The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII .....NO. 5351. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Excitement Over the Elections in Great Britain.

List of Prominent Liberals and Conservatives Elected.

Death of Baron James Rothschild at Paris.

Demonstrations in Madrid in Favor of a Monarchy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament Nominations—Result of the Elections.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

Parliamentary nominations were made to-day in nearly two hundred boroughs and in nine counties in England, Scotland and Ireland. Great excitement prevails in all parts of the Kingdom, but so far the elections have been attended with little or no violence. The returns from forty-one constituencies show that the Liberals have gained six members. The election of the following prominent candidates has been decided, or may be considered certain:

LIBERALS.

John Evelyn Dennison, Speaker of the last House of Commons, from Nottinghamshire, (North.)
Robert Lowe, from London University.
George Greenfell Glyn, from Shaftesbury.
Charles Pelham Villiers, from Wolverhampton.
George Dennan, from Tiverton.
Col. William Henry Sykes, from Aberdeen.
M. E. Grant-Duff, from Elgin and Banff.
William Henry Gregory, from Galway County.
Sir John Gray, from Kilkenny City.
The O'Connor Don, from Roscommon.
The O'Donoghue, from Tralee.
E. A. Leatham, of Huddersfield.
Alexander Hugh Baring.

CONSERVATIVES.

Benjamin Disraeli, the present Premier, from Buckinghamshire.
George Ward Hunt, present Chancellor of the Exchequer, from Northamptonshire, (North.)
Gathorne Hardy, present Home Secretary, from Oxford University.
Charles B. Adderley, present Under Colonial Secretary, from Staffordshire, (North.)
Lord Robert Montagu, from Huntingdonshire.
Col. Thomas Edward Taylor, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, from Dublin County.
George Sclater-Booth, from Hampshire, (North.)
Spencer Horatio Walpole, from Cambridge University.
John Robert Mowbray, from Oxford University.
Stephen Cave, from Shoreham.
Alexander James Beresford-Hope, from Cambridge University.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

There was a slight disturbance at Manchester to-day, but it was soon quieted by the efforts of the Police. No reports of serious disorder have been received from any part of the country.

Forthcoming Banquet to Hon. Reverdy Johnson and George Peabody.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

The corporate authorities of Brighton will give a banquet to REVERDY JOHNSON and GEORGE PEABODY on Saturday next.

Rumored Appointment to the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

The announcement is made to-day in the London journals that Rev. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TAIT, D. D., Bishop of London, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury.

FRANCE.

Death of Baron James Rothschild.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 16.

Baron JAMES ROTHSCHILD, head of the house of the ROTHSCHILDS, bankers, died here yesterday.

Criticism of Lord Stanley's Recent Speech.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 16.

La France finds fault with Lord STANLEY for his reference to France in his recent speech at Kings Lynn. It says he should recommend moderation to Prussia, not to France, and asserts that the general impression produced by that speech is not reassuring either as to the result of the American negotiations or the prospect of peace in Europe.

The Excitement in Paris—Prosecutions Against Certain Journals.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

Dispatches from Paris state that M. BAROCHE, Minister of Justice, and M. PINARD, Minister of the Interior, have issued instructions to the Prefects of Departments, requiring them to suppress all public manifestations in regard to the *coup d'état* of the 2d of December. The office and material of the *Temps* newspaper have been seized by the Police, and the publication of the journal is suspended. The French Government has commenced prosecutions against other journals, for alleged violations of the Press law.

SPAIN.

Demonstration in Madrid in Favor of a Monarchy.

MADRID, Monday, Nov. 16.

There was an immense demonstration here on Saturday in favor of a monarchical form of government. Addresses were made by OLOZAGA, MARTOS, SERRANO, PRIM, TOPETE and others. No less than 50,000 people were present. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Increasing Strength of the Republican Party.

MADRID, Monday, Nov. 16.

The Republican Party is gaining largely in numbers and influence in the Cities of Seville and Cadiz.

HUNGARY.

Opening of the Delegations in Pesth.

PESTH, Monday, Nov. 16.

Baron VON BEUST, to-day, opened the meeting of the Delegations in this city.

SIAM.

Death of the King.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16.

A dispatch from India announces the death of CHAO PHA MONGKOUT, the King of Siam.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Continuation of the Repeal Controversy in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Monday, Nov. 16.

The Repeal controversy continues. Hon. WILLIAM ANNAND has published a letter in reply to that of Mr. HOWE. He is confident of bringing about repeal in England, and anticipates the failure of Canada to conciliate Nova Scotia. Judge MARSHALL has also written another letter, in which he says Mr. HOWE counts too largely on the steadfast devotion of the people, and warns any person in office that if they support HOWE their career will be short. The Repealers generally think HOWE cannot influence Nova Scotia, but fear that his course will have immense influence in England.

CUBA.

Character and Significance of the Flag of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Monday, Nov. 16.

The *Diario* to-day publishes the following intelligence from the interior: Col. LONO remains at Tunas. Several of the flags carried by the revolutionists have been captured. They are triangular in shape, and have a sun in the centre, with radiating stripes of different colors. The *Diario* regards the raising of this flag as an indication that the insurgents intend to declare their independence of Spain, and says: "We are glad that the rebels have removed the mask. The right and duty of the Spanish Government to disperse and annihilate these traitors is no longer a question of politics. It becomes a question of national unity." It is represented that nearly all there volutionary leaders are either Dominicans or Mexicans. A number of rebel prisoners, captured by the troops, were brought to Havana today. The United States steamer *Penobscot* sails tomorrow for Aspinwall *via* Key West. The steamship *Saxonia* sailed to-day for Southampton.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Report of the Commissary-General of Subsistence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

Gen. A. B. EATON, Commissary-General of Subsistence, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, to the Secretary of War. He says that during the year the greater part of the subsistence supplies for the army have been bought in the great market cities of the country on proposals received by advertising; and when they were obtained at other points and in a different manner it was because the exigencies of the public service seemed to so demand. Most of the stores for troops on the Pacific Coast were bought in California. He discusses at some length the question of supplying troops on the Plains and between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains. He says the cost for a number of years has been comparatively large, but the settlement of the country growing out of the near completion of one branch of the Pacific Railway will materially reduce the cost of furnishing supplies in the future. He has an officer of his Bureau now on a tour in that section who is expected to make a report on its resources with recommendations as to the best methods of carrying out the general purpose of the Bureau. Gen. EATON opposes the plan of having large reservations with military posts far apart on the Plains, and says that smaller reservations, protected by military, would encourage more settlements, the location of farms, erection of mills, &c., and be of great advantage to his Department. He states that the average cost of fresh beef per pound this year, east of the Rocky Mountains, was eleven and three-tenths cents, which is three-tenths of a cent per pound less than the cost last year. The average cost this year at nine of the principal points of supply was twenty-three cents and two mills per complete ration. The average value of tobacco furnished per month to the army was $19,366, which is paid for by men who use it, being deducted from their pay proper. The value of the subsistence stores supplied the freedmen and refugees for the fiscal year of 1867 was $882,684, and in 1868 it was $632,776, making a total of $1,515,461, of which the Freedmen's Bureau has repaid $1,048,669. The value of army stores issued to the Indians during the fiscal year of 1867 was $644,439, and in 1868 it was $373,926. The number of claims received to date under the acts of July, 1866, and March, 1867, authorizing the commutation of rations to soldiers who were prisoners during the war, or to their heirs, is 4,944, on which there has been paid over the sum of $250,500. Gen. EATON says that under the act of July, 1864, authorizing the payment, in certain cases, for subsistence stores taken and used by the army, he has received 5,386 claims, of which 3,545, aggregating $2,088,373, have been disallowed; 996, aggregating $663,034, have not yet been examined, and 845, aggregating $196,930 have been recommended to the Treasury Department for settlement. The whole number of army officers' accounts of all kinds received during the year was 12,502, of which 12,215 have been examined and sent to the Treasury. Gen. EATON closes by saying that all volunteer Commissaries of Subsistence have been mustered out, and he recommends, as he did last year, that Congress authorize the appointment of Assistant Commissaries from Lieutenants of the line of the army, and also the appointment of Post Commissary Sergeants.

Report of Supervising Architect Mullett—Condition of the Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

Supervising Architect MULLETT has submitted his report on the condition of the public buildings under his supervision for the year ending Sept. 30, 1868. The business of his office has steadily increased and is now greater than at any time since its organization. The commencement of new buildings, the preparation of plans for buildings projected or now in course of erection, the repairing of those already completed, and the supervision of the large amount of real estate owned by the Department, have involved a large amount of labor. The report mentions that among the causes of embarrassment in the completion of many buildings in course of erection, is the "eight-hour system" on Government work. This system the Supervising Architect condemns strongly; he states that it has greatly increased the cost and retarded the progress of buildings under the charge of his office. He recommends that instead of wasting money in repairs after every earthquake, a suitable building be erected on Rimon Point, San Francisco, on the site of the present United States Marine Hospital, which was abandoned for hospital purposes previous to the recent earthquake—that being, in his opinion about the future centre of the city. He also recommends that a sufficient portion of the Battery at New-York be purchased as a site for Appraisers' Stores and ultimately a new Custom-house, the present building being overcrowded, and the increase of business making additional room indispensable. He calls attention to the Custom-house in New-Orleans, and urges a decision in regard to this unsightly and half-finished mass of masonry. He calls attention to the difficulties of indiscriminate bidding for Government contracts, and recommends that some restrictions be placed upon it, under the present plan the most worthless and incompetent bidder having the right to insist upon the acception of his proposal even though the Department may be confident it cannot be enforced. All efforts to collect damages for a breach of contract have heretofore failed. He revives his recommendation for condemning the property on Fifteenth-street in this city, facing the Treasury building, and submits the question of rebuilding the east front in accordance with the rest of the building. He also urges the grading of Pennsylvania-avenue on the north to a depth sufficient to relieve the building from the difficulties of its present location. In conclusion, he urges an increase of salary, and that the position of his Bureau be made permanent, as under the present system the officers no sooner become valuable than they are either removed or resign, to accept more advantageous positions.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

The Comptroller of the Currency has concluded his annual report, which has been sent to the Public Printer. He recommends the redemption of the National Bank notes in New-York, and the prohibiting of the payment of the interest on the bank balances by the banks of that City. The report will contain the usual statistical information, showing the condition of the banks, the amount of taxes paid, the amount of lawful money, the reserve, &c. The number of banks organized since the last annual report is twelve; the number closing is twelve; the number which have failed is four.

Fatal Shooting Case in Madison, Ind.

MADISON, Ind., Monday, Nov. 16.

At 11 o'clock this morning, JACOB GAUMER, a young man that had gained considerable notoriety in the Police Courts, was shot and instantly killed by WM. JONES. JONES immediately surrendered himself to the authorities. The Coroner's jury, after a thorough investigation of the affair, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. A preliminary trial took place this evening. JONES was acquitted and discharged.

Heavy Embezzlement in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 16.

FRANK H ROBBINS, formerly a confidential clerk in the employ of FRAZER & BURNS, extensive saddlery and hardware manufacturers here, has been detected in an extensive embezzlement. His latest exploits are in collecting money from creditors of the firm, and there is reason to believe that he is operating extensively in the Western States in this manner.

Illegal Voting Case in Philadelphia—Flight of the Defendant.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 16.

This morning the case of MICHAEL FITZGERALD, brought here from New-York on a requisition and charged with illegal voting, was called. The defendant was called but failed to answer. The bail entered into on Saturday was declared forfeited. Mr. MANN, who represented the prosecution, stated that when the application for a continuance on Friday was made he feared this result—the flight of the defendant. He did not believe at the time that there was any sincerity in the application, and did not believe any effort had been made to secure the attendance of witnesses, whose absence was the ground of a continuance on Friday. Now if the bail be sued out and the money secured there will be another effort to obtain the man for trial. Judge PEIRCE directed the bail to be sued out at once.

The Florida Political Quarrels.

TALLAHASSEE, Monday, Nov. 16.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court on Wednesday next, Gov. REED will apply for a *quo warranto* on Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON to show by what right he holds the office of Lieutenant Governor. Gov. REED claims that Mr. GLEASON was ineligible when he qualified, not having been a citizen of the State three years, as required by the Constitution. There is in type, to be issued to-morrow, a circular in the interest of SAUNDERS, the Independent colored candidate for Congress, from "the unterrified Tiger Committee of the Republican Party of Florida." This circular is signed by some fifteen prominent colored politicians, calling for the hearty support of voters in the coming election, which takes place on the 29th of December.

Meeting of the North Carolina Assembly.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

The General Assembly convened in this city to-day. Both Houses met at 12 o'clock. There not being a quorum in the Senate, it adjourned until to-morrow. In the House, the qualifications of several new members gave it a quorum, but the Senate having adjourned, the House also adjourned.

Gov. HOLDEN will send in his message to-morrow. Hon. A. H. JONES, of the Mountain District, claims that he has beaten PLATO DUNHAM. It will require the official vote to decide.

The Recent Fire in St. Louis—Snow at St. Joseph.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 16.

The insurance on the establishment of WESTERMAN & WEIR, burned last night, is as follows: Manhattan Company, of New-York, $5,000. In addition to the insurance of SKINNER, NEAL & Co., given last night, they had $5,000 in the Underwriters' Company, of New-York. HENRY BELL & SON estimate their loss by water and smoke at $30,000. They were insured for $225,000.

The Supreme Court of this State to-day decided that shares of National Banks are taxable like those of other moneyed corporations.

There was a snow-storm at St. Joseph to-day.

The Indian War—Movements of Gen. Sheridan.

FORT HAYS, Kansas, Monday, Nov. 16.

Gen. SHERIDAN and staff left to-day for the Canadian River, about 150 miles south of the Arkansas, to assume command in person of the troops in the field operating in that section against hostile Indians. The recent operations north and on the Republican have forced the Indians south, where they have about 7,000 warriors on the war-path. Hard fighting is expected. Gen. SHERIDAN's forces number about 2,700 men, beside small expeditions acting in conjunction from New-Mexico and Fort Lyon.

The Funeral of Rev. Phineas Stowe at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Monday, Nov. 16.

Impressive funeral services took place to-day in the Bethel Church over the remains of Rev. PHINEAS STOWE. Several hundred people more than the church would hold filled the street in the neighborhood of the church. Rev. Drs. BARON, STOW, HAGUE, NEAL, EDDY, FULTON, WALKER and GARNER took part in the exercises. Many of the leading business men of the city were present.

The Contested Election Case in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

The trial of the contested election case progressed quietly to-day, although excited crowds surrounded the City Hall. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. The impression prevails that the election will be adjudged to have been irregular and illegal.

Sale of the Louisville Democrat.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Nov. 16.

The Louisville *Democrat* has been sold to JOHN E. HATCHER, a well-known Southern journalist, and W. HENRY PERRIN, late Secretary of the *Journal*, will be the publisher. HATCHER will be the managing editor. The paper will be Democratic. To-morrow's issue will contain the announcement of the change.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 16.

Passengers and mails by the Central Pacific Railroad are now carried to Argenta, Nevada, the station for the Reese River mining district, 385 miles east of Sacramento. The track is laid 65 miles further east. The earnings for October exceeded $300,000.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16.—J. B. GIBBS, who left New-York on Wednesday last to walk to this city on a wager that Connecticut would go 2,000 for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, arrived here this morning at 10:05 o'clock, winning the bet by fifty-five minutes. He was enthusiastically received. He sprained his ankle on Saturday night, and during the last of the journey it was very painful. He will return on Tuesday.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 16.—Dr. PAUL M. BRENAU, a physician who has been stopping in this city for the past few weeks, was arrested this morning, on a charge of rape and murder committed in New-Haven, and taken to that city.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—Mayor MCMICHAEL and the Philadelphia visitors are spending the day at Manchester, and Concord N. H. They will be guests of Hon. GEORGE G. FOGG, of the latter city, this evening.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 16.—Hon. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK has been appointed Judge of the District Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Judge WILLIAMS to the Supreme Bench.

WESTFIELD, Conn., Nov. 16.—CLINTON ALDRICH, of Southwick, was to-day examined and held for trial for illegal voting at the late election.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Republican Ward and City Committee to-night nominated MOSES KIMBALL for Mayor.

A Mock Duel—Six-Shooters and Cork Bullets.

From the Virginia State Journal of Nov. 11.

A sham duel was fought a day or two since on a desolate island in the James, which we think might as well have been dispensed with. Practical jokes are generally very unpleasant things, to at least one of the parties, and we have known them to terminate in a very disagreeable manner for both. A couple of workmen employed in a machine shop in the city, and one of whom is Irish by birth, had a quarrel, in which third parties interfered, declaring it must be settled by the code. They insisted upon the Celtic gentleman blowing out the brains of his antagonist, with sundry pieces of lead, known as bullets, to the number of six, from an instrument known as a six-shooter. A plot was then formed, with the connivance of the other party, that the duel should be a sham encounter—that cork pellets should be substituted for leaden bullets—but the other was to continue in total ignorance of the harmless nature of the encounter. At the appointed hour both parties came to time with their friends, and the principals were placed in position twenty paces apart. Our Irish friend showed true Celtic courage, but thought they were most too close together for comfortable shooting. The word was given, "Are you ready?" "Fire—and advance; one—two—three." Between "one" and "two" both pistols were discharged, and the parties advanced. At the second shot a pellet from the pistol of the duped duelist struck his better-informed antagonist on the forehead, making a very black mark. He fell to the ground as if slain; and the other, thinking he had done for him, was about to take to his heels, when he was stopped and informed of the true nature of the affair. He might have got angry, but was so glad to think he was not a "murderer" that he made friends and took no notice of the trick played upon him. It is a dangerous game

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON.

The Inman steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool Nov. 4, and Queenstown Nov. 5, arrived at this port yesterday. The advices she brings are later by two days than those previously at hand.

MAZZINI had written from London to M. EMILIO CASTELAR at Madrid. The following is the termination of the missive: Spain has just gloriously accomplished a stainless revolution, which may, if it is consistent with its origin—if it possesses the boldness which at certain moments is termed genius, place her at the head of European nations, so realizing the hopes which you have so often expressed to me in our conversations. Spain can now give the baptism of reality to the grand idea of the epoch—can achieve the most glorious of initiatives while making a large stride in the path of civilization. If she dares not do what the world expects from her, she condemns herself to a period of inferiority and anarchy, and to the necessity of making another revolution. May Heaven enlighten you all!

Your friend, JOSEPH MAZZINI.

"The delay of Austria," says the *Independance Belge*, "in recognizing the Provisional Government of Spain led to conjectures not much in accordance with the constitutional spirit which prevails now in high circles at Vienna. The Court of Rome is said even to have attempted to draw closer to Austria on this occasion and to sound the intentions of the Imperial Cabinet respecting its relations with Spain. Baron DE BEUST is reported to have replied to the overtures of the Papal Nuncio, that the Cabinet of Vienna would follow in this case the example which the Western Powers might set. The act, as is seen, has followed closely on that declaration."

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of Nov. 4, publishes an article upon the comments of the public Press on a speech recently delivered by the Minister of Public Instruction, and says Russia by no means desires to subject the different Sclavonian races to her rule, nor does she aim at the possession of either Bulgaria or Constantinople, Gallicia or Bohemia; Russia only desires that nationalities enjoying a common affinity should be allowed freely and independently to develop themselves, and deplores their subjugation by either Austria or Turkey.

The *New Free Press* asserts that England, acting in unison with the Powers who share her views on the Eastern questions, has formally represented to the Porte the dangers liable to result from the state of things at present existing in the Danubian Principalities, and to induce the Turkish Government to take the initiative in calling upon the guaranteeing Powers, by virtue of Article 22 of the Treaty of Paris, to adopt energetic steps in reference to those countries.

JOHN BRIGHT.

The British Statesman in Edinburgh—His Speech on the Questions of the Day.

On Nov. 3 Mr. BRIGHT was presented with the freedom of the City of Edinburgh in the Music Hall this day, Mr. W. CHAMBERS, the Lord Provost, presided, and there were about 1,700 persons present. The proceedings were opened by the City Clerk, who read the burgess ticket, which stated that it was conferred on the honorable gentleman in consequence of his distinguished position as an orator and statesman, and especially on account of his brilliant and successful services in the promotion of free trade. After an address by the Lord Provost, Mr. BRIGHT spoke.

SPEECH OF MR. BRIGHT.

He said: My Lord Provost, although I have had a long experience and much practice in public speaking, yet there are times I feel myself to be overmatched by the duty of the hour, and this is one of those occasions. I don't expect to be able to say exactly what I think, or all that I think; but I may say with the most heartfelt sincerity that I am under deep obligation to you, and to the Magistrates and the Town Council of Edinburgh, for the honor you have done me, and to this audience for the kind reception which I have met with this morning. Last week one of my acquaintances asked me what was intended by the freedom of the city, whether there was anything in it that was useful or valuable, any privilege or right that a man could care for. I told him that as I understood there was nothing which could be put into the scales and weighed, there was nothing that could be measured by rule; but there was something much more precious, if rightfully considered, than silver or gold. There was the free offer of the approbation of the authorities and of the population of one of the most intelligent and renowned cities of the United Kingdom to me, who had been for more than twenty-five years laboring assiduously in what I believe to be the public service. I assured him, as I assure you, that after the priceless value of the approbation of my own conscience, there can be nothing that I value so much as the approbation of the intelligent and thoughtful among my countrymen. In the resolution of the Town Council, out of which the proceedings of the day have sprung, there are phrases which almost make me blush, and to which I find it difficult to refer. I am there described as an orator and a statesman. Now more than thirty years ago, when I was very young indeed, in my beginning to think about public affairs, in reading the prose writings of JOHN MILTON, I found a passage which fixed itself in my mind, and which time has never been able to remove. He says, "Yet true eloquence I find to be none but the serious and hearty love of truth." And I have endeavored, so far as I have had the opportunity of speaking in public, to abide by that opinion. So far as I am able to examine myself, during the thirty years that I have been permitted to speak at meetings of my countrymen, I am not conscious that I have ever used an argument which I did not believe to be sound, or stated anything as a fact which I did not believe to be true. I have endeavored, further, always to abstain from speaking on subjects which I had not examined and well considered, and perhaps it is because I have endeavored to attend to these rules that what I have said has met with some acceptance, and perhaps in some quarters has been influential in the country. As to the title of statesman, I may say here what I said many years ago in the House of Commons, that I have seen so much intrigue and ambition and selfishness and inconsistency in the character of many statesmen, so-called, that I have always been rather anxious to disclaim the title. I have been content to offer myself as a simple citizen, honestly examining public questions affecting the public weal, and honestly offering my counsels to my countrymen. The resolution refers to services which I endeavored to render long ago on the question of free trade. It is about twenty years since that question was supposed to be settled; it is so long ago that I believe the young men—the men from 20 to 30 years of age—in this day are for a great part almost entirely ignorant of the tremendous struggle which was necessary in this country make free trade a fact. In a sentence, I may say that I worked at it for several years, and for five years almost without interruption, and that I did nothing else but work for free trade during these years—in alliance, as you know, with one of the most remarkable men that our country has ever produced, and one of the best men that any now living have ever known. When I look back to him whose name must ever be foremost in any history or memory of that struggle, when I consider his remarkable industry, his wonderful sagacity, his enlarged information, the combined force and gentleness of his character, his most persuasive speech, when I look back upon his transcendent merits, I confess I am amazed that it took all that, and the energy, and the labor and the resolution of scores and hundreds of thousands besides, to repeal the Corn Laws. I say that I am amazed that on so clear a question it should be necessary to make so great an effort to bring Parliament and the people to comprehend their true interests. There is a sentence which I recollect in a letter, I think, that was written by the celebrated Mrs. Somerville, which ought of itself to have abolished the Corn Laws, but did not. I dare say it helped to form opinion on our side. She says: "Surely as much food as a man can buy, with as much wages as a man can get, for as much work as a man can do, is not more than the natural, inalienable birthright, of every man whom God has created with strength to labor and with hands to work." Nothing can be more simple than that, nothing more true, nothing more conclusive. It is a complete and unanswerable condemnation of a law which was passed by an English Parliament which for thirty years made periodically artificial—no real—famine in the country, which required the greatest agitation—moral agitation, political agitation—that this country has ever known, backed by the most terrific famine which has visited any part of Europe during the last 500 years, to enable us to overthrow it. Now, when we look back to that question, if I had been one of those who supported that law, I think it would have made me ask myself whether it were not possible that my plan of examining public questions was wrong, and whether I might not be just as wrong upon many other things as I had proved to be upon that question of the Corn law. I am one of those who have never believed that there is anything very mysterious in the art or knowledge of politics; that with regard to what we call statesmanship—honest statesmanship—it is not an abstruse and difficult branch of knowledge, that if, when we come to consider a public question, we were able to strip it of all things which do not really belong to it, and get at the pith and kernel of the matter. I think that our intellects are so much on a par, and that, as a whole, we are so anxious to act honestly and rightly, that nearly on all occasions we should be able to come to an early and a wise agreement as to the course which the public should pursue. Now, in the course of my political life there have been several great questions which have interested me, and on each of which I have been astonished that I found myself at variance with so many of my countrymen, and I have not been less delighted afterward to find that, by-and-by, we all seemed to agree; but, unfortunately, the agreement came, to a certain extent, too late, and the misfortunes, which had been perhaps foretold, or which were inevitable, happened, and it was only after the fact that we were able to agree as to what ought to have been done. Now, there is a question in which I took a great interest some years ago, and in which any number of Scotchmen have taken a great interest for the last hundred years. It was one discussed in Parliament very much from 1853 to 1858. I refer to the government of 150,000,000 of people in India, especially the more comfortable and wealthier classes, and there are hardly any of their families who have not sent some members out to make their fortunes in that distant country. Now, fifteen years ago the Government of India was the most extraordinary Government in the world, and, I should say, the most remarkable Government that had ever been in the world. It was called a double Government; it consisted of a number of directors of an extinct trading company, a company that was always bankrupt. The directors, who were bred in corruption, and who practised it during their tenure of office, and who, in point of fact, may be said to have lived upon it, neglected everything they ought to have done except the collecting and expending of taxes, and to that curious Government was added another Minister of State, who was appointed to control the said directors. He allowed them to do everything evil that they liked to do, and he added to their evils some other greater evils of his own. On a system like this there were numbers of persons in this country, thousands—perhaps millions, who assented to it, that it was possible to go on governing a country with 150,000,000 of people, composed of more than twenty nations, and speaking twenty different languages, of different religions, and different ways in every particular, and I have heard a Cabinet Minister of repute speak for five hours, not only in defence of that system, but his speech was mainly a glowing eulogium upon it, and everybody who proposed a change was considered an intermeddler, and that no one ought to call the system into question. Within five years that of speech there came a change, and it may be said, as was said in the olden times, when they planted and builded and were married and given in marriage, that then the flood came—namely, the Mutiny—and swept the whole thing away. It is a great question. Still, although it swept much away, it did not establish everything that was necessary, and, in my opinion, the future of that great country is still neglected by what we call statesmen, and its future is almost wholly unprovided for. I will not go further into that subject, but will step on to another question, in which we all take an interest, and which it is painful to look upon, and that is the Eastern question. When this country thought it necessary to go into deadly conflict with Russia—I shall not argue the question, I do not profess to argue anything to-day, because this is not a place in which controversy is desirable, but if we look back to that time we must feel that the question was decided with much ignorance, prejudice and passion. Probably there is not one man in a thousand in Great Britain, England or Ireland, who could stand at this table and give any decent, connected, rational, understandable narrative of the events that brought about that war, or the facts on which it could be justified. I always said myself that no country Justice—and there are not many of them who are very particular [laughter]—would send any man to jail for three months on evidence such as the people of England—I beg pardon of a gentleman in Glasgow who writes to me on the subject—on evidence such as that on which the people of Great Britain and Ireland went into that unhappy struggle. [Hear, hear.] The result was that 250,000 men died or were killed of that conflict, and that hundreds of millions of treasure created by the nations engaged were squandered; that the armaments all over Europe and this country have been maintained at a higher rate ever since; that we in this country have found our military armaments all increasing by £10,000,000—and £10,000,000 in twenty years comes to £200,000,000, beside the money spent on the war itself. And I feel all this. We find that there is still a great question; *that Russia is stronger than ever, for Russia has manumitted her serfs, and that Turkey is not stronger, but weaker, for the efforts made to save her.* [Hear, hear.] But there is one pleasant thing to think of, and that is that *the tone of the Foreign Office is much changed.* [Hear, hear.] Not long ago I read a little speech which was made by Lord STANLEY to a deputation from the Peace Society, and the other day, at a dinner given to the American Minister, the noble Lord made another speech which was framed carefully on the model of the speeches which my talented friend Mr. COBDEN and I made years ago. I do not blame Lord STANLEY for that. I rejoice in it. I rejoice in thinking that the old traditions of the Foreign Office are being forgotten, and are allowed to go into oblivion, and that even there, where I am afraid sound principles are long in finding a resting-place, we are beginning to be more rational than our grandfathers were, and than we ourselves were twelve years ago. [Hear, hear.] I come now to another question that has interested us greatly. I might refer to the war which for four years has ravaged the States of America. Now there, *if we could have divested the question of things that did not belong to it we might have all agreed about it,* whereas, we are all disagreed. Many of our influential papers in London, some in Glasgow, certainly, and probably in Edinburg, held opinions and advocated them, that were different from mine—the rich classes, and even the middle classes to a great extent seemed to me to lose their heads on that question. Now what an extraordinary thing it is that nearly four years after it is over we, who had put down insurrection with the most relentless hand in India, we should immediately go in for a great insurrection which has tended to break up a free nation—and, mind, a nation of kinsmen—and that we should go in *for an insurrection which was made against the freest and cheapest Government in the world, and an insurrection the very basis of which was a perpetual establishment of human bondage.* If we could have been persuaded that the Americans were not arrogant and insolent, that they were growing to so great a power that they might have had an opinion on the politics of Europe—if we had not been assured that it was better for us that that great people should be divided and have quarrels and difficulties on their continent—if all these immoral considerations could have been stripped from the question, as it really was, and left the pith and kernel before you, there is *not an Englishman, not a Scotchman, nor a Christian man in the whole world who would have hoped that insurrection would succeed.* And now at this hour—I am not sure it is not this very day on which we are met—there is going on over the whole of these States a great contest like that which we are approaching, when the Executive Government for the next four years will be determined by the vote of thirty-five millions of people. *Let us hope—I hope—the result of that great verdict may be to give continued power, and I hope there may come continued wisdom, to that party which has been in favor of freedom, and which did what was done to restore the union of that great country.* In your observations, my Lord Provost, you refer to the question of Parliamentary Reform. I shall say but a sentence or two upon that, for perhaps it may be necessary to refer to it at another meeting in the course of the week. But if men had considered that question in its true nature we should not have so long fought about it. There may be here many persons—I hope there are—who are of the Conservative political party in this country. I know many of them for whom I have great respect, and with whom I can discuss this question with the greatest freedom, and sometimes, also, with advantage. But in a country like this, which has had Parliaments for 600 years; when we were, in point of fact, as I have described, England, the mother of Parliaments, when we had established them over the United States of America, when we had spread them over Australia, and then at the Cape of Good Hope, and when we advocated the establishment of Parliaments and Constitutional Governments in all the States of Europe—when our opinion was asked *it was surely a childish idea that we should govern in this country with five millions wholly shut out from the franchise.* That was a fact so clear and important that one would suppose that every man, whatever he called himself as a party man, would have looked at it and said, "This cannot last as it is; we had better consider it fairly, and we shall go in for some settlement which will be satisfactory to the nation." The facts and arguments were such that they bore down all opposed to it; still the cry went on and on, and gathered strength till finally everybody listened to it, and at last everybody capitulated to it. At this moment we are all agreed that there was a necessity for a wide extension of the suffrage; we have now got out of the way a great obstacle to the consideration of other questions, and I hope we have got removed out of the way a great cause of bitterness such as we shall never see again in public discussion in this kingdom. But now there is one other question which I shall not for a moment presume to argue—that is what is called the question of Ireland. We feel, all of us, whatever be our opinion as to specific remedies, we all feel there is a certain weakness in our Government and in our United Kingdom, and *that weakness is the condition and state of opinion in Ireland.* Of this there can be no doubt. It is not my opinion only, but is the opinion of the members of the present Government and of their supporters, and of people of all religions throughout the country. It is not confined to the Presbyterians of Scotland, to the Protestants of England, or the Catholics of Ireland. But every thoughtful, honest, and Christian man throughout the United Kingdom would be glad if he himself could be convinced that there was a mode by which that state of things might be changed. Five years hence, or ten years hence, what will it seem, this great question? People will look back upon it just as we look back now upon free trade, or as, in fact, we are beginning to look back on the question of reform. We are all agreed that the great ugly hobgoblin which frightened some is no hobgoblin at all, but a very respectable sort of creature. So with regard to the Irish question. If we got rid of prejudices and notions of Protestantism and Popery, which really have nothing whatever to do with the question, and simply look at the pith and kernel of it, divested of those things which are prejudices thrown around it, we should all agree that it is necessary to adopt and carry out the practical policy which has been sanctioned in the Parliament which is now expiring, and which many persons are confident in believing will be sanctioned by the Parliament which is about to be created. I am sorry to see some of our friends in England are insisting upon it that if you do a certain thing in Ireland you must therefore do it in England; that the English act will follow inevitably from the Irish act. Now, I venture to predict that within ten years, when anybody looks to what has been done in Ireland to take arguments as to what should be done in Scotland or England, you will find our friends using this argument—they will turn round and say, "No." Turning round, in the language of the lawyers, they will say, "The Irish Church is not a leading case." In point of fact there are special facts connected with Ireland, and you have no right whatever to argue because it was right in Ireland it will be so in England. And with regard to another point in Ireland—the question of the Irish land—that is a matter of great difficulty, and which, no doubt, before long the people of the two kingdoms will be asked carefully to consider. If the land of Scotland were in the hands—almost all of it—of proprietors of the Roman Catholic religion, if they were absentees and in a sense foreigners, if they gave to none of your tenants leases, if they never expended money in any permanent improvements on a farm, I would like to ask you what would be the content which would prevail among the agricultural population of Scotland. *It would be that kind of content we call discontent.* And, indeed, you would have a state of things in Scotland which would prove an incessant agitation until the Imperial Parliament had found some mode of remedying the grievances complained of. My Lord Provost, you have mentioned a question in which I know you take great interest, and that is the question of the freedom of the Press. I referred to that the other day in speaking to my constituents in Birmingham, and I said I thought that the change which had been made within the last few years with regard to the laws affecting the Press was a change so valuable, and productive of so much good, that I scarcely knew anything that had been done in our time that had exceeded it. There can be no doubt that through the whole of the United Kingdom, by the abolition of all the taxes on the Press, there was set a-going at once instantly everywhere a process of education, which I believe is more important than almost all other processes of machinery for education throughout the Kingdom, and I believe that *a free Press is just as necessary for political liberty as free air is for our natural lives.* The question of education to which you have referred is one to which I suppose all men now—and I hope all women—are turning their attention. That is a question which is rendered difficult because we won't take it up of itself. We have got some of us—I have not, but I have found a very great number of people who have—a very stupid idea that it would be wrong to teach and give a child reading and writing and the ordinary—what shall I call it—machinery of knowledge, unless you can at the same time give him the religious opinions which we ourselves hold, and not only the religious opinions, for there is not so much difference in religious opinions, but very often all the unessential details which churches all over the world have built up into their different systems. Now, it will soon be put to the people of the United Kingdom whether this question can be solved by us, as it has been solved elsewhere. *It has been solved throughout the free States of America, and now throughout the Southern States, which have recently become free, it is also being solved.* It has been solved in Canada, in British North American possessions. It has been solved in Australian colonies, and it is solved in many of the States of Europe. We have done so many things, that after all I hope we shall begin to feel that we can do even this. Considering our position, and how much we have been in advance of other countries in other respects, I believe it to be a most discreditable fact that we have had less attention paid to the education of the great bulk of the people of this nation within the last hundred years than in almost any other Christian or civilized nation in the world. I say it is a very great discredit to the governing classes of this country, and it is a very strong argument, which I felt myself always at liberty to make use of when I was asking that the governing power should no longer remain in a class, but that it should be transferred by Parliamentary reform to the great bulk of the nation. Well, after having said all this, to what does it come? I come to this, that there is no great mystery in those political questions; that if you will get rid of what, if we examine them, we know to be prejudices; if you will get rid of attendant circumstances—which really have nothing to do with the real question at issue—you will find that the real question is a very simple one; and if you put it against a standard of common sense and common morality, the people will not find it difficult to be of one accord and do all that can be done by legislation and administration to improve their natural position. The changes that have passed have been great changes. As a gentleman I heard this morning talking of them said, "There is no use disguising the fact that we have been passing through and are even now passing through a revolution." It is quite true; but a revolution of that kind history will be glad to dwell upon. If we find during the last twenty or thirty years how good these changes have been, surely our nerves ought to be a little strengthened, so that we might venture even to consider other changes. But if those changes are, on the face of them, necessary and good—as those of which I have been speaking have been—surely we ought to have the courage to look at them fairly, and not, by immediately getting up a party spirit and heat, reject them as if our countrymen were offering something hostile to the interests of the people. The century in which we live, and the middle of which we have passed, is a century remarkable for its changes, and I have no doubt, whatever, it will be so regarded in future time. There is a great battle going on at this moment, and, without exaggeration, one may say that it is a battle with confused noise, although it is not a battle which the prophet described "with garments roiled in blood;" but there is a confused noise throughout the country, from John O'Groats to Land's-end. All over Great Britain and over Ireland men are discussing great questions—questions which are to affect the unity of the Empire, our own condition, the condition of the posterity that are to follow us, and to affect all the narratives of the future historians of this kingdom. Well, I say, then, let us in this battle and in these discussions bear our part; let us avoid heat of passion as much as we can; let us strip from all these questions that which does not belong to them; let us grasp with all our might the pith and kernel of them; and let us honestly endeavor to find a true solution for whatever difficulties beset the nation. Now, I said this century is a century of changes, and depend upon it, changes that have been made since we were children will be held as a lasting memorial of the age in which we live. I am thankful beyond what I can express, in reviewing my political life, that I have been permitted to bear some part in changes the results of which will go on, I trust, beneficially forever; and I am permitted to be thankful, and to thank you, Sir, and the magistrates and council of your renowned city, and all those at this meeting, for the approbation you have given of my labors and for the signal honor you have given me to-day. [Mr. BRIGHT resumed his seat amid loud applause.]

The LORD PROVOST—I believe it is customary on occasions of this kind to give three cheers for the youngest burgess of Edinburgh.

Three cheers were then given for Mr. BRIGHT, and the proceedings terminated.

Newspaper Comments on the Address.

From the London Times, Nov. 4.

* * * Mr. BRIGHT's attitude during the civil war in America furnishes, however, the most remarkable view of the incompleteness of his political character. If any man hated the objects of the Secessionists, and gave his sympathy to the North, Mr. BRIGHT was that man; and yet we do not remember a single occasion during the course of the war on which he spoke as one who thoroughly approved the forcible repression of the rebellion, who would himself, had he been an American, have supported it heart and soul, and would, if needful, have enlisted in active service to carry it through. The war being in existence, he hoped for the victory of the right, but the war itself, the exertion of armed force to repress a wrong, he treated as superstitious villagers treat grave-yards—a thing to be avoided, not to be looked at, to be, if possible, forgotten. How much this defect disqualifies a man from the active service of his country may be seen from a consideration of the functions of the great officers of State. The *ultimatum* of force is of course the reason of the existence of Lords of the Admiralty and Secretaries of War. It is an implied element in the negotiations of the Foreign Secretary. The Colonial Secretary was, until lately, Minister of War. The Indian Secretary is a Commander-in-Chief. It is, indeed, one of the elementary facts of life that when reason and persuasion are exhausted force must be used to repress or to punish wrong, and those who will not recognize and act upon this truth may be useful allies as schoolmasters and teachers, but cannot be ranked among the governors of the world.

Mr. BRIGHT used a phrase yesterday at Edinburgh which may serve to bring out the view of his character on which we have dwelt. He spoke of the Government of the United States as being "the freest and cheapest in the world." Whether the statement be accurate is immaterial; it is very characteristic. Mr. BRIGHT has been trying all his life to make our Government freer and cheaper, not without success; and probably his ideal of political society might have been found nearly realized in New-England before the war, where there were no foreign politics, and the single task of a Reformer would be to overturn the system of protection which flourished and flourishes there as stoutly as ever it did under our mercantile aristocratic Government. To live at home, and realize a certain progression in comfort, not wholly unobservant of the outer world, yet leaving the nations of it to rage together as they might list,—in a word, to secure freedom and cheapness, would be as much as he would strive to attain. And yet, who is there who does not see that when all this is said there is much left neglected; that such an isolation, however apparently convenient, would be neither noble nor safe; and that the domestic condition of the self-contained power must itself languish for want of that conception of national unity which is at once manifested and strengthened by the free and vigorous discharge of international relations?

Movements of Gen. Grant.

After breakfast yesterday, in his rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel, Gen. GRANT and Mrs. GRANT alone went over to Long Island to pay a complimentary visit to an old friend of the General, WM. ROGERS. The distinguished party returned to their hotel in the afternoon, when Col. PRIME called on Gen. GRANT, and the latter accepted an invitation to take a drive. At 6 o'clock Gen. GRANT and suite dined with Judge PIERREPONT, and did not return until 11 o'clock. This evening Gen. GRANT has intimated his intention to be present at the Bar dinner to be given to Hon. Mr. EVARTS, Attorney-General of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A WEEK AT HIS GALENA HOME.

Analysis of his Character, Attributes and Habits—Mrs. Grant—Her Attainments and Admirable Qualities—The Home Circle—Receiving the News of Grant's Election—Incidents, Events, Anecdotes—Political Opinions and Patriotism.

GALENA, Ill., November, 1868.

Much has been written concerning the hero of the Appomattox. Credit has been reflected upon the writers for the excellence, earnestness and truthfulness of their writings. But nothing, which it has been my good fortune to see, has pretended to enter upon an analysis of his character, capacities and habits. This could not be done thoroughly in the limited space of a journalistic contribution; nevertheless, I have devoted myself, (during a week's sojourn here, beginning four days before and ending two days after the Presidential election,) with what methodical ability nature has endowed me, to a careful study of the philosophy of Gen. GRANT's life—the fine features of his nature, the peculiar composition of his mental faculties, the transcendence of his patriotism, and the noble, generous impulses and sweet simplicity of his heart.

I do not wish to be fulsome. I do not say that he is interstinctively without defects. That man indeed would be wonderful, who should possess nothing but the elements of perfection. Search the biographical history of the world, and permit the glorious character of great men—the Cæsars, the Catos, the Bonapartes, the Kosciuskos, the Wilberforces and the Lafayettes—to shine forth in all their effulgence, yet upon close inspection shadows creep over their glories, and blemishes mar the beauty of their resplendent lives. It is the relative approximation to perfection which magnifies one man above another; and measured by this just standard, GRANT is great indeed. His mind is broad, comprehensive and incisive. No man in the nation would be better prepared to "accept the situation," whatever might be its novelty or intricacy. Calm, thoughtful without being morose, determined yet anything but obstinate, and possessing reasoning powers of the first magnitude, he would grasp in his wide views the most difficult condition of affairs, and find in the best of great good sense the true, legitimate means for the vindication of cosmopolite justice.

A gifted American authoress writing to the London *Star*, said:

"There be many who find the character of Mr. GRANT a baffling and impenetrable mystery—who imagine something Jesuitically dark and subtle in his imperturbable quietude and reticence—in the impassive face, from which all merely curious looks glance off. There be others who, seeing nothing but the remarkable simplicity and straightforwardness of the man, pronounce him commonplace and shallow. I remember a bay of Lake Huron, of which the water was so crystal clear, so utterly translucent, that it seemed to me I could, by reaching my arm over the side of the boat, clutch the shining pebbles at the bottom; yet they were some fifty feet beyond my reach. Still, there is something in a first meeting with Gen. GRANT that strikes one aback—in the steady, inflexible, steel-blue eye—in the strong, reticent mouth—in the Gaelic jaw, firmly, but not fiercely, set—in the indescribable air of self-possession and self-reliance that envelops the man—something as far as possible removed from pretension or *hauteur*, but a more effectual defence than either could be. He is a small man, who never is guilty of the disastrous mistake of seeking to make the most of himself by stretching up or swelling out; not in manner, walk, voice or speech does he overstep the modesty of nature. If a stranger were seeking for him in a group of our most distinguished men, I should say, fix on the most silent, plain, (not homely) undemonstrative man present—he is GRANT. There should have been a sign of the rose, and the wise ULYSSES should have been born under it. His good angel has always had her finger on her lips—long may she keep it there! It will be pleasant to have 'a few flashes of silence' from a President."

Here at GRANT's picturesque Galena home, where he was quietly living when the tocsin of war called him forth to battle for his imperilled country—here from the lips of his old-time associates, I have learned much of this mysterious man, whose angel has always kept her finger on her lips. I have found GRANT among his friends—traced back the fine lines which discover the golden key to his strength.

A RETROSPECTION.

GRANT was a resident of Galena long before the war. Through the numerous biographies, whether fragmentary or complete, we learn all about those chronological facts not essential here. We are now to know that then Galena was a thriving little city of between 15,000 and 20,000 inhabitants. The father of our victorious hero, JESSE R. GRANT, with that sharp, intuitive insight distinguishing the family, had selected Galena for a point of business in the leather and hardware line. Speaking of that once prosperous Galena which sat upon her many hills, Gen. GRANT said to me:

"Fifteen years ago its capital was larger than that employed in Chicago; in fact, we supplied Chicago with capital upon which to do business, and before the construction of the railway our trade with Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa was superior to that of Chicago. But the railroad, by opening up a market eastward, killed Galena's business, and from that day forward it went down."

Galena is built on either side of Fever or Galena River, a small navigable stream falling into the Mississippi a few miles beyond. The topography is peculiar, and in all respects Galena is a curious town. Jagged hills and knobs rise abruptly from the river bank, leaving room between the stream and the bluffs but for one or two narrow, crooked streets. As GRANT said, "You can look down from almost any point into your neighbor's chimney," so abrupt and rugged is the ground (or rather rocky ledges) upon which Galena stands. Streets do not confine themselves to parallel lines, but follow the tortuous windings of vagabond ravines, which penetrate the bluffs and gradually creep up to the table-lands beyond. The sides and very apexes of the hills are covered with buildings, some of them substantial brick edifices, many of wood, and the whole jumbled together, cliffs, knobs, ravines, church-spires, shanties, breweries and brown-stones, forming a most ludicrous heterogenity. Barring a certain dilapidated and melancholy air, like that which hangs over a great man fallen, Galena is yet a picturesque and interesting little city. Many lovely dwellings lift themselves up on the surrounding summits, and crown the freaks of nature with freaks of art. But in those *ante-bellum* days, when "Captain" GRANT, with his amiable wife and four bright children, was a quiet denizen doing business in Galena, the town was all life, energy, prosperity and delight. True, its doom had been proclaimed, and its decline had begun. Yet the firm of J. R. GRANT & Co. thrived. The senior member of the firm lived in Covington, and his three sons, the one who recently died and ULYSSES and ORVILLE, conducted the business with commendable enterprise.

Capt. GRANT was the "outside man" in that firm. What a glorious commentary on our Republican institutions it is that we can look back to a period within a decade and see a plain citizen, engaged in ordinary mercantile pursuits, grow with a nation's growth, when, too, its strides in progress are wonderful, and become elevated from among the democratic people to the most exalted place of power in the world! It is not more commendable because of the non-existence of all false barriers to promotion, than because it is eminently honorable for men entirely great to pursue any legitimate business or profession which gratifies their tastes or is manifestly to their interests. And GRANT, under the ægis of the theory of our Republic, found it consistent with his democratic ideas to resign his captaincy in the regular army and engage in buying hides and pork on the streets of Galena, for it was lucrative, supplied his family with all the comforts of a happy little home, and gave him a clear conscience and peace of mind. To the memories of many citizens of Galena, ULYSSES S. GRANT is as familiar as a last night's dream, wearing an old blue army overcoat and making sharp trades with the yeomanry in the streets, upon their arrival with teams, drawing hides and slaughtered swine. As an "outside man" of the firm of J. R. GRANT & Co., he was everywhere beloved. His manners were suave and his friendships warm and generous.

An anecdote is told of his success at guessing. He often bought hogs by the "lot." He had made a hasty trade one day, paying a stipulated sum for two separate "lots," without weighing. In one lot there were seven hogs, and in the other nine. His friends thought he had made a bad trade, but when

the scales were brought into requisition, lo! GRANT guessed within nine pounds of the first lot and four pounds of the second. His genius in divining specific gravity was duly honored thereafter.

The evidences of Gen. GRANT's handiwork are not few in Galena. An old, dear friend of his called my attention to a public desk in the Court-house here. It was a plain affair, manufactured of the commonest wood and in a primitive style of workmanship. But I observed the exquisite neatness with which the morocco cover had been put on it. On inquiry I learned the story of the desk. 'Tis this: Some years before the war an officer of the Court-house called at the business establishment of J. R. GRANT & Co. and purchased morocco sufficient to cover a desk. Request was made that some one in the employ of the firm please deliver the goods, and, if possible, fit and fasten it upon the stand. While the purchaser was waiting, ULYSS (as the President elect was familiarly called,) came in, and immediately proposed to do that small job. With leather bundled under one arm, and bearing hammer, nails, &c., with the other, he strode up the sharp hillside to the unique Court-house, and there, in a workmanlike manner, covered the desk to the satisfaction of all. WASHINGTON, with his mathematical instruments, surveying the broad estates of Lord FAIRFAX; LAFAYETTE, tilling his farm at Lagrange, and LINCOLN, splitting rails in the wilderness of Indiana, are corresponding examples of industry and independence of character. A false pride has no home in GRANT's breast, but duty is impregnable there.

GOING TO THE WAR.

The first note of peril touched the heart of Capt. GRANT. One of the original 75,000, he sprang to the country's rescue. Through the popular War-Governor, DICK YATES, his services were offered to the nation; and without solicitation, responsive to the comprehensive understanding he had of the issue, GRANT received a Colonel's commission. By the first train he returned from Springfield to Galena, adjusted all his private affairs, and equipped himself for leading a regiment into the field. It is no dishonor that for this his limited means barely sufficed, and that these necessary expenditures quite exhausted his ready money—rather should it be carried to his credit, that a lucrative position without peril should be relinquished for one both dangerous and precarious. The other evening Gen. GRANT sat in the library of Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, reading the congratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country from the Penobscot to the Colorado and from Minneapolis to Mobile, announcing his magnificent triumph at the polls. Less than eight brief years ago, in the same apartment, when he had returned to Galena to say "good-bye" to his many friends preparatory to entering the military service, the yet undeveloped Ajax "talked up the war" in all its breadth and phases to his associates. Comprehending the situation fully, his views lifted the veil from the black mystery, flooded the subject with intelligent light, and his prophecies were apt and in themselves unanswerable conclusions. The gentlemen who then bade him adieu, that hour declared him "the coming man." Events, coming thick and swift, have proved more than their wildest dreams painted. In the bold relief of imperishable glory, from Donaldson to Vicksburg, from Chattanooga to the famous Appomattox apple tree, history heralds him as the "coming man." November 3, 1868, he garnered the fruits of his fame and his victories. To him, all peoples sing as SWINBURNE sang to GARIBALDI:

Thou too, O splendor of the sudden sword
That drove the crews abhorred
From Naples and the siren-footed strand,
Flash from thy master's hand,
Shine from the middle Summer of the seas
To the old Æolides—
Outshine their fiery fumes of burning night,
Sword, with thy mid-day light;
Flame as a beacon from the Tyrrhene foam
To the rent heart of Rome,
From the island of her lover and thy lord,
Her saviour and her sword.

One bright trait of his character assuming unbroken success is his electric promptness; another, his inflexible purpose. Nothing which could be done to-day was deferred till to-morrow; nothing which he should do was intrusted to another. In these he was unlike the Austrian Minister who was asked how he got through with so much business. WEBSTER, in pleading with HENRY CLAY not to overwork himself in the office of the Secretary of State wished him to adopt the rule of the Austrian, who replied to the above inquiry by saying that he repudiated the two false maxims which had gained currency among men, and that for his part he never did anything to-day which he could put off till to-morrow, and never did anything himself which he could get anybody else to do.

Gen. GRANT, on being asked by a Russian officer visiting him how he always won, responded: "By deciding upon a line of duty, and devoting to its accomplishment all the force nature has given me." Hence he could say, in his celebrated dispatch: "I'll fight it out on this line, if it take all Summer."

The war over, the gratitude of his old friends here was shown in a most practical and substantial manner.

A MUNIFICENT PRESENT,

consisting of a comfortable and lovely cottage, rising in somewhat stately dimensions from the apex of one of the tallest infantile mountains which form the jagged area of East Galena, was tendered to him in the name of friendship and patriotism, and he could but accept it. It was furnished by the donors in a comfortable and generous style, and in perfect living condition handed over to him. But the duties of Gen. GRANT, as Commander of the Armies of the United States, have heretofore precluded any long enjoyment of this unpretentious but elegant gift. The proprieties of the campaign which has closed so grandly rendered it peculiarly opportune that he should repair from the politician's Mecca, Washington, to this secluded spot, and for three months he has been here with his family. Washington is GRANT's official home, whether in his own capacious and elegant mansion in Douglas-row on I-street, or at the White House. Galena is his Ashland; his Hermitage; his Mt. Vernon. Here is his "Home, sweet Home," and no tinsel of office or pageantry of honor can obliterate the fact which supercedes all others, that the home of ULYSSES S. GRANT is that plain, square brick cottage on yonder towering summit in East Galena. I will be pardoned, therefore, in giving the reader some idea of this cottage home.

Its site is that of a narrow, oblong eminence, commanding a charming Summer view of both Galenas, of the stream which separates them and winds through the hills below, fading into a tiny silver thread, and, I should judge, of a very bleak Winter prospect. The ground is finely located, shedding water admirably, and of such natural picturesqueness that by a little skill it could be made the admiration of a connoisseur in scenic beauty. A plain, square brick edifice, not expensively built, and not without ornament, occupies this site. It is not remarkable in size, excellence or finish, but has an air of solid comfort about it, in both exterior and interior. The architectural arrangements are modern and good, and artistically the front is southward, but naturally it is to the setting sun. The southwest corner is an entrance verandah, filling the interstice formed by the jutting westwardly from the main building, sixteen feet from the front, of an L, in which is located the entrance hall. This hallway extends across the main building, doors leading from it to the parlor in front, which in dimensions is about 20x16, to the library, a plainly but appropriately furnished apartment in the jutting west wing, and into the narrow, steep and crooked stairway leading to the sleeping chambers of the second floor. The culinary department is reached by a narrow passage way, leading to the rear. Certainly, a two-story cottage having four comfortable apartments on the first floor, and five or six chambers above, cannot be termed aristocratically grand for the most successful General of modern times, and the President elect of the greatest Republic the world has known. It is just such an establishment, with closets, ranges, neat fire-places, bright tongs, good carpets and pictures, as any well-to-do and frugal people would strive for—no more. Plainness, good taste and utility have been consulted, and the harmony is complete.

For three exciting months, while FRANK P. BLAIR has been raving from city to city, proclaiming against the giant humanity of the time, and, as the Medusa of Furies, encouraging retrogression to the dwarfdom of the dark ages, and while HORATIO SEYMOUR blew blasts of political poison to critical crowds in a half dozen States, Gen. GRANT, unmoved from the proprieties of his station, has been here, surrounded by a part of his loving family, receiving his neighbors and friends at his own fireside in democratic sociables, where witty charades and other domestic amusements whiled away the happy hours, riding over the surrounding hills, returning calls, and acting the part of a "great commoner" generally. His family proper consists of an affectionate and amiable wife, three sons and one daughter; but one son (the eldest) is at West Point, the second one in Washington, while a lovely daughter, with

"A round, white neck and wealth of tress,
A beautiful plenty of hair,"

and little JESSIE, 9 years of age, who will be a second "Tad" in the White House, are here. Judge DENT, aged 81, the fine-looking father of Mrs. GRANT, is also of the family; and so closely allied to the private matters of the General are the members of his staff, that Cols. BADEAU and COMSTOCK may be denominated a part of GRANT's household. Nothing more clearly evinces the modest and undemonstrative character of Gen. GRANT than what he said to a gentleman recently: "I stay here," said he, "because I like the place and my good neighbors, and because I want quiet. I did think I could spend some time at the watering-places; but on second thought, I came to the conclusion that a stay at Saratoga or Long Branch would be a kind of martyrdom that I did not care to endure."

GRANT'S DOMESTIC CHARACTER

is one of the sweetest and purest elements of his greatness. The whole country is familiar with a letter published during the campaign, written from the army to his father, wherein he speaks of "JULIA and the children." Would it not tickle the sentiment of the civilized world to find NAPOLEON BONAPARTE writing to CARLO MARIA of "JOSEPHINE and the children?" The black stain which mars the grandeur of NAPOLEON's life is the course of infamy he persisted in toward his fond wife JOSEPHINE, and the heart of the age encourages a sweet romance in the quiet domestic peace of GEORGE and MARTHA WASHINGTON. Their names go down in history indissolubly linked together ... the warm tear shed over the one must fall alike on the other. The story of their marital peace is no fairy tale with nought but fiction from title-page to colophon.

It was not necessary for me to enjoy the spirited affability, the exquisite conversational powers of Mrs. GRANT, in order to learn that ULYSSES GRANT has a well-developed domestic nature; that his love of home and of family is of the purest, highest order; that his home relations are refreshingly sweet and beautiful. A visit or two at his fireside will disclose these facts, and they are seen, too, not in the grand drama of "family exhibition," (with the astonishing reality behind the curtain,) but in those small, intimate and familiar matters which, combined, form the delightful superstructure of a happy home. Gen. GRANT takes great delight in his children, particularly the youngest—the family pet—Master JESSIE. He is, indeed, a dear bright boy, and worthy any father's affection; but GRANT makes him a companion, and is both a father and a friend to the young scion. Speaking of the coming cares and responsibilities of the Executive Mansion, and of the old-time joys when they lived in a rented brick cottage on a towering ridge in West Galena, Mrs. GRANT said to me:

"Those were the happiest days of my life. We had a sweet little home, with every convenience and comfort; the yard was large; you saw it! Well, it doesn't look half so lovely now as then; the grass grew luxuriantly, and bright flowers and fresh trees made it a little paradise. In the evening Mr. GRANT would come home, and I would have the children all dressed and myself in an evening robe, and we were just as happy as we could wish. Often we would ride out with the children, and I did really love to keep house then."

As she spoke these words her eyes sparkled, and they were uttered with an earnestness which plainly indicated their depth of meaning. She spoke of a published statement in a Paris journal, alleging that GRANT's military discipline was so severe that he even practiced the most painful exhibition of it in his family, and related, as an instance, a certain infliction on a son, which was made severer by his mother for some trivial offence. Mrs. GRANT said it was wholly unfounded, and that "the children are never punished—never, by either of us. We are extremely lenient to them, and try to conquer and rule by love. If Gen. GRANT determined on punishing them I know I should protest." And all that I saw of JESSIE and his older sister goes to confirm my opinion that the domestic peace is never disturbed, and that few, indeed, are the "family jars" which interfere with the marital joys of ULYSSES and JULIA GRANT.

Under ordinary circumstances it would be a trespass upon propriety to make more than a modest reference to

MRS. PRESIDENT GRANT.

But the election to the Chief Magistracy of the nation of her husband is likewise her own promotion, and while he is thereby made the central political figure in this Republic, if not in the world, she in station becomes the *leading lady* of American society. This Government, like some of the Old World, has suffered the disgrace and humiliation of unworthy women in high place. The flying and fallen Queen of Spain, the dissolute ISABELLA, is a fresh instance in European Government. History furnishes many others, but it is unnecessary to specify. Even more than a man, a woman in high station is a stimulating public educator, and while from her vagaries and turpitude many evils may flow, on the other hand manifold blessings follow her in a path of purity, rectitude and charity. I need not designate the multiplied instances where pride, vice and stupidity have prevailed in the White House—in its feminine management. The country yet smarts under fresh exhibitions thereof. Now that a quiet man of the people is to assume the Presidential office, the inquiry turns naturally to the qualities Mrs. GRANT will bring into the honorable position she will soon be called on to fill.

In a general way it might be said that she is in all respects a lady; that she is a true woman, a good wife, a fond mother, and that the fashionable world need feel no apprehension that so long as she presides over the Presidential Mansion its conduction will not be of a character to gratify and charm the most scrupulous admirer and most fastidious critic of what is fit and proper in that high place.

During my sojourn in Galena I have had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. GRANT in her parlor on several occasions. Though I had met her at the grand, crowded receptions in Washington, I never before conversed with her, and I am, upon acquaintance, charmed with her fascinating manners. She is the fortunate possessor of delightful colloquial powers, vivacious, discriminating, sympathetic and generous, and I have met no lady of late years with a broader comprehensiveness of duty as a mother and a woman. She discussed the great requirements of the White House in a spirit of perfect understanding. I am satisfied there is no lady in the land more capable of lending to the Executive Mansion its due charm, or of conducting it with greater good sense. In anticipation of the responsibilities coming upon her, she seems to have made the subject one of considerate reflection, and while she will scrupulously shun the scylla of tinsel, pride and *hauteur*, she will, with equal watchfulness, guard against the charybdis of aristocratic retirement and seclusion. Frank, affable, amiable and true, a lover of friends and of cultivated society, with excellent tastes and a sentient conception of the duties and proprieties of life, Mrs. GRANT will conduct the White House with fascinating ease. In the language of her husband, she can say: "The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear."

During the memorable dark April days of 1865, it will be recollected that something was published about it having been the intention of Gen. GRANT to accompany President LINCOLN to Ford's Theatre on the fatal night of April 14. In all probability the desperate assassin intended to commit a double murder, and perhaps the nation does not know that it was by the decision of Mrs. GRANT that such an augmented calamity was averted. Mrs. GRANT detailed to me the circumstances which determined her to proceed that night by the train to Philadelphia. She said further:

"A messenger called with a note from Mrs. LINCOLN requesting us to accompany the Presidential party to Ford's Theatre. I informed him that we were going to Philadelphia. 'But,' said the messenger, 'you are announced in the papers to be present to-night.' In more emphatic manner I responded, 'You will please deliver my message with my regrets.' He returned to Mrs. LINCOLN, and we took the evening train for Philadelphia."

Thus, by a sacrifice of pleasure to duty, she doubtless saved the life of her husband, and averted additional horror from a doomed people.

In my conversation with Mrs. GRANT, I enjoyed quietly a remark of hers, though it was at my expense. She did not know it, however, nor intend it, and this made it all the more keenly enjoyable. Speaking of the exciting times of last Winter in Washington, she said:

"When the newspapers were abusing the General so wickedly, and denouncing him as untruthful in the Stanton controversy, I concluded newspaper men were terrible persons, and thought the *Press* should be suppressed."

The observation was jocular, and we laughed over the unintended pun.

I wish I had the graphic power to give a just description of the most memorable event of my sojourn in Galena. The great event had taken place, and thirty-six millions of people were waiting in impatient expectancy the result. Were not the eyes of half the civilized world centered on Galena that Tuesday night, 3d November, A. D. 1868? Was it not supremely the head of the Republican Party on that occasion? The telegraph line had been extended into the library of Mr. WASHBURNE's house, and a score of gentlemen, most of them personal friends of Gen. GRANT, were invited to join the little party at Mr. WASHBURNE's, and participate in

HEARING THE NEWS.

Fortunately I was among the number to whom Mr. WASHBURNE's hospitality was so generously extended. Gen. GRANT and Cols. COMSTOCK and BADEAU, of his staff, were there. A cozy hickory fire burned cheerily in a neat fire-place, bequeathing to the apartment a glow of comfort which only laughing blazes can give. Tick-e-te-tick, tick-e-te-tick sang the mysterious instrument which within a few hours was to tell us important stories from a hundred cities—from all the great States spanning a continent—from the shores of two mighty oceans, and from "the lands to the north of us" to the Gulf of Mexico. Most of the select little party had assembled by 8 o'clock in the evening. Gen. GRANT, with the inevitable cigar, chatted away to one or another, apparently the least concerned of all. A few trivial and unimportant dispatches came in at long intervals, and the evening gradually wore away. Nine o'clock came; then 10; and the first decisive information came flashing down from furthest Yankeedom as follows:

Maine pledged 30,000, and she has kept her faith.
(Signed) JAS. G. BLAINE.

Gen. GRANT had been in excellent spirits all the evening. Upon receipt of Mr. BLAINE's dispatch he walked over to the light, and drawing from his pocket a small piece of paper, consulted a column of figures.

"Well," said he, "my first guess is pretty good."

"Have you been guessing on majorities, General?" asked some one. "Let's see your guesses—let's see them!" chimed several voices. But GRANT laughingly declined, replying:

"I made my guesses some days ago. I don't wish to show them in advance, but will as we go along;" and hardly had he made the promise before the instrument ticked off the following:

New-Hampshire doubles her majority of last Spring, and gives more than 5,000 for GRANT and peace. (Signed) W. E. CHANDLER.

Out came his computation paper. Had he divined the true result? Exactly. Maine, 30,000; New-Hampshire, 5,000.

An old gentleman jocularly accused him of having accepted the offer of the Chicago astrologist, who proposed for a stipulated sum to tell him in advance what would be the exact result. But GRANT laughingly denied the soft impeachment.

News from the old Bay State came next, and it came in genuine Plymouth Rock dialect, as follows, viz.:

Massachusetts, first in the cause of liberty and a union of States, sends greeting by a majority of 80,000 of her sons to the pacificator by the sword, believing that he will secure by the nobler pacification of civil administration that peace and prosperity which their fathers guaranteed through a Government based on equal rights.
(Signed) JNO. M. WILLIAMS.

Eighty thousand! Out came Gen. GRANT's paper. All ears were listening for the result of the guess. The shadow of a happy defeat stole over his face, and he acknowledged to have, in that case, missed it. He had put Massachusetts down for 53,000! In reply to a question if he was pained to see his conjectures in that way proved unsuccessful, he said: "Yes, I do feel a little bad to see Massachusetts giving so much over. I would rather have it scattered through New-York and Indiana."

As the night sped away the good news came flashing from all quarters. We laughed, smoked, talked, cheered, and refreshed from an abundant table in an adjoining room, as inclination led us. All acknowledge the kindness of the courteous host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. CARY. Pennsylvania was all right. So said the following from Harrisburg:

"Republican majority in Pennsylvania will be about twenty thousand."
(Signed) JNO. W. GEARY.

And the following:

"All safe. Majority very much increased all over State since October."
(Signed) SIMON CAMERON.

And better yet from Philadelphia:

"The Union League of Philadelphia congratulates Gen. GRANT on his election as President of the United States, and renews to him the assurance of our confidence in his wisdom and patriotism."
(Signed) GEORGE H. BOKER.

Other dispatches from G. A. GROW, JNO. W. FORNEY, &c., confirmed the first statement, and Gen. GRANT made another comparison, finding his surmise upon the Keystone to have been 25,000. Good guessing so far. At this juncture a dispatch from Indianapolis was read:

"Indiana sends GRANT and COLFAX 10,000 majority." (Signed) A. H. CONNER.

Later information placed it at 15,000, and we found that the imperturbable ULYSSES had, in his faith in Hoosier patriotism, set it as high as 16,000.

A gentleman inquired: "Have we no news from Kentucky?"

GRANT responded: "Nothing yet; they get it on the other side of the line." The hero of Shiloh felt that it was the old battle over again, in a different form, and that Kentucky was in the serried columns of LEE and Stonewall JACKSON. But we did hear from Kentucky; first, a telegram from Chicago which read:

"The latest information from Kentucky says that P. V. Nasby has resigned the Konfed. X Roads P. O. and gone into the corner-grocery business."

That would do to laugh at, but a genuine, cheerful dispatch also came up from the "dark and bloody ground" as follows:

"Thank God for victory! Kentucky, even, has doubled her vote."
(Signed) E. R. WING.

A half dozen cheering and patriotic dispatches were received from SCHUYLER COLFAX. One of them breathes such a warmth of unselfish patriotism and love and sympathy for loyal Southern men in peril, that I give it in full:

"I estimate two hundred and eight electoral votes for GRANT to eighty-six for SEYMOUR, with fifty to sixty Republican majority in the House. *I think the idea of protection to defenceless Union men South has, next to Grant's own merits, won this magnificent victory!*"
(Signed) SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Ohio sent greeting as follows:

"We have carried Ohio by a largely increased vote over October. Majority from thirty to forty thousand."
(Signed) WM. DENNISON.

Telegrams from Ohio were also received from Gen. LEGGETT, and Mayor WILSTACH, of Cincinnati; and from 11 o'clock P. M. till 2 o'clock A. M., they came in thick and fast from everywhere. At a late hour, while talking on the general result, GRANT said: "One thing is very favorable. We haven't heard of a single row or riot in any place."

Thus, showing that his laconism, "Let us have peace," was as earnest as it was beautiful.

New-York proved to be the stumbling-block. We couldn't get a word from there. Silence indicated mischief. Connecticut had sent glorious news. GRANT's *guess* was 3,000. On Nebraska it was 4,000, Michigan, 30,000, and on dark, dumb New-York, 15,000. The few telegrams we received from the Excelsior State looked "shaky," as some one remarked. Finally we doubted her, and Mr. WASHBURNE entirely gave up New-York to Ireland, iniquity and SEYMOUR. But Gen. GRANT held on firmly to his original hope, and the last joke we had over New-York was a wager by the President elect of a cigar that we should yet have her on our side. During the uncertainty over that fraud-ridden commonwealth, Gen. GRANT remarked: "What a loyal Democratic State they could make out of Long Island and Manhattan."

Early in the evening, returns from the East Galena precinct, reported GRANT's success by 28 majority, and West Galena, the larger, and heretofore strongly Democratic side, was reported to have cast a large vote the usual way, thus giving Galena to SEYMOUR. But a little before midnight a telegram was received from across the river, surprising us with the announcement that West Galena gave only twenty Democratic majority, and therefore GRANT had carried Galena by eight majority. Our applause was involuntary and electric. Gen. GRANT displayed no demonstrable emotion. I happened just at that moment to step toward the little fire-place. The others of the company (except GRANT) were clustering around the telegraphic instrument, or otherwise demonstrating their elation at the good Galena news. GRANT was unmoved and wrapped in meditation. A subdued shadow of embarrassed gratitude folded over his face, and it seemed as though the sweet melancholy of modesty's own deity sat enthroned in his soul. Gazing dreamily into the fire for a minute or two, heedless of our plaudits, he looked up to me and said in a tone of unostentatious sincerity and frankness: "I really wanted to carry Galena, and my native village of Georgetown, Ohio, also. I wonder if that has been heard from? It turned out five West Point graduates; and, during the war, four Generals and eight Colonels." I thought no information had come from Georgetown, and feared, from its record during the war, he was too loyal a man to carry it. He agreed with me, and named the Generals from Georgetown as Gens. ROBT. ALLEN, JACOB AMMON, AUGUST KAUTZ and himself; and the Colonels as FYFE, WOODS, BLAIR, MARSHALL, MCGRAW, WHITE, LOW and LOUDEN.

Though singularly undemonstrative, Gen. GRANT exhibited a deep sense of gratitude in the plaintive manner he said "I really wanted to carry Galena;" and it showed how dearly he cherished the good will, and how whole-heartedly he appreciated the confidence of his friends and neighbors at home.

Quite late in the evening a large number of enthusiastic Republicans came up to Mr. WASHBURNE's and cheered lustily for GRANT and Victory. Gen. GRANT jocularly requested WASHBURNE to "go out and apologize to the boys for my non-appearance, and tell them I am like SEYMOUR at Milwaukee, in 1861—I don't know which way the thing is going." A good deal of amusement was created by this hit at HORATIO.

GRANT did not exhibit the least anxiety about the chances of defeat, and the only point upon which he seemed really anxious was that he would carry a majority of the Electoral College of the *whole* country, (that is 159 votes,) without counting those he might obtain from any rebel States, or States like Missouri or West Virginia, where the Democrats claim that the purity of the ballot is affected by legislation.

Referring to ANDREW JOHNSON the General said: "Yes, he'll always stoutly attribute the Democratic defeat to their failure to nominate him in New-York."

Long after the wee hours had come, and when the certainty of his triumph was beyond reverse, lighting a fresh cigar he bade the few remaining friends good night, saying, as he passed out of the room, "I shall hope for good news from New-York to-morrow."

During my several days sojourn in Galena, and not unfrequent interviews with Gen. GRANT, I have learned much concerning topics of great public interest. The country has grown familiar with the fact that the "young indomitable Democracy" is utterly unscrupulous in means and ends, and we are now led to know, bitterly for the nation's peace and prosperity, that for power's sake, they stand aghast at no desperate deed or pusillanimous humiliation. It has been their *boast* that if the Radicals elected ULYSSES S. GRANT, a schism will soon appear in our party, and like poor, despised A. JOHNSON, GRANT will go off with a segment of Radicalism—the segment denominating itself conservative Republicanism—squarely into the embraces of the "young indomitable Democracy." Every effort will be made by the defeated and routed rebels to accomplish by strategy and diplomacy what they have failed to do by bullets and ballots. They could neither conquer nor coax U. S. GRANT—can they capture him? To throw light on this subject, let us take a brief glance at

GEN. GRANT'S POLITICAL VIEWS.

The Daily Galena *Gazette*, on the 20th of March, 1866, contained a leading editorial concerning the nomination of GRANT to the Presidency. *At the time,* it was read in the presence of the General and several other gentlemen in Washington, *and received his unqualified approval and indorsement.* From this editorial I extract the following paragraphs:

"From our knowledge of Gen. GRANT we feel authorized in saying, that in the future as in the past, his position and his opinions on all the great questions which are convulsing the country, will be made known as far as they can be through his official acts. He will want no other platform to stand upon before the American people than that which he makes by such official acts and by his military orders. They will be such as will show, when the time comes, that the great masses of the loyal people of this country can repose the most implicit confidence in him.

"We know that all his hopes and sympathies are with the great and patriotic Union Party of this country. In feeling and sentiment he is thoroughly identified with the millions of loyal people who, in the long years of war and carnage, gave their hearts, their blood and their treasure to their country. *He has neither sympathy with nor toleration for any party or any set of men, who were against the country in its terrible time of trial and peril* through which it has passed. With no ambition but to serve the best interests of his country, guided by the loftiest patriotism, looking to a regenerated nation, now resting upon the basis of universal liberty, all loyal and good men can now turn to him as their reliance and hope. If the good of the nation demand it, there can be no doubt that he will, at the proper time, respond to the unanimous voice of his loyal countrymen, and permit them to rally under his banner, which will prove no less victorious in peace, than it was in the storm-cloud of war."

Gen. GRANT stood upon that platform more than two and a half years ago. No word or deed of his from that day to this can be distorted to mean anything different. He is committed inflexibly to the war party of the nation, and he has no toleration for the Copperhead wing of the Democracy. Whenever he has occasion to refer to the Democracy at all, he applies the term "Copperhead," for he only recognises two parties in the land, one *with* the rebels and the other *with the loyalty of the Nation.*

On the financial and reconstruction questions, both growing directly out of the rebellion and as inseparable from each other as it, he is heart and soul with the Republican Party. He said in my hearing: "It is wickedness and folly to talk of repudiation in any shape. The debt was contracted to carry on the war, and it is as sacred as the war itself."

Magnanimity and generosity are largely developed in GRANT's nature. He is punctilious about observing the terms of the parole given the surrendering rebels, *so long as it is not broken by them.* Hence his unyielding opposition to any interference with LEE by ANDY JOHNSON while LEE kept the plighted faith. But Gen. GRANT feels keenly concerning the diabolical course of the Kuklux-Klan, composed as it is almost wholly of paroled rebels, and countenanced and led by rebel officers; and he is not insensible to the palpable fact that rebels in editorial places can easily break the terms of the parole by advocating incendiary doctrines and fomenting turbulence and bloodshed. The day following his election he said to me: "I'd like to see the tone of the rebel papers now. I imagine they will quiet down as they did after LEE's surrender."

This intimated, taken in connection with further remarks, as much as to say, "continued treasonable teachings and violence there will and must be suppressed." I doubt if he will entertain all his hopes of the Southern people's return to reason when his eye falls on the editorial in the Memphis *Avalanche,* appearing the day after the election. Gen. GRANT certainly regards the terms of the Reconstruction laws eminently magnanimous under the circumstances. Speaking of rebel impudence in demanding power, &c., he detailed to me a historic instance of peculiar import. He said:

"The morning that LEE surrendered he rode out between the lines and I went out and met him, and we had a couple of hours' talk. LEE said he *hoped* I would offer as magnanimous terms to the other Confederate armies as he had received. I told him he should, if he wished to serve his friends, go to the other armies in person and prevail upon them to surrender. He said he would wish to see Mr. DAVIS first. I didn't encourage a conference with Mr. DAVIS, so that suggestion ended. But what I wanted to call your attention to was this: LEE thought the Southern people would be perfectly satisfied to give up all their property, and all they expected of the Government was to be secured in life and a right to go back unmolested to try to live industriously and peaceably in this Government. *But as for ever having any voice again in the Government, or exercising political rights, why they neither thought of nor expected any such thing.*"

These are words from GRANT's own lips since his election to the Presidency. And he is not a sluggard in statesmanship. He will not be found stubbornly asserting his old-time views against the progress of the age. He will swim with every tidal swell, and grow with the country's growth. Let progressive men who fear he is behind the van take courage, and remember that the beloved HENRY CLAY wrote on the 16th of March, 1850, less than a score of years ago, to JAMES HARLAN, as follows:

"There is not, I believe, a prominent Whig in either House that has any confidential intercourse with the Executive. Mr. SEWARD, it is said, had; *but his late Abolition speech has cut him off from any such intercourse, as it has eradicated the respect of almost all men for him.*"

Yet nine-tenths of the great party that loved HENRY CLAY, *grew* to not only respect but love WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Now, like CLAY then, *he* stands still; the grand column moves onward, and GRANT leads it.

When NAPOLEON BONAPARTE was a boy, warm with the inspiration of liberty and equal justice, he wrote a prize essay, and won the prize, entitled "What are the Principles and the Institutions Necessary to make Man Happy." When, through a policy of public iniquity and injustice, he arose to regal power, TALLEYRAND held this original essay before his eyes. NAPOLEON, exasperated, dashed it into the fire; and soon after his monarchy crumbled, and he, like all who turn backward, went down. ULYSSES S. GRANT is not of that material. He will keep pace with advancing public sentiment. LINCOLN did. MORTON confesses to being constantly taught by circumstances. Events necessarily teach and guide the true statesman.

GRANT is not the man of whom HUGO wrote, when he spoke of "a great talker who italicised his smiles and quoted his gestures." The deep current of his feeling spans a continent, and so far will the sham, retrogressive Democracy be from making captive of this heroic conqueror of many armies, that they and all the people will awake to the wonders of his progressive spirit, when his inaugural address shall unfold the broad plans of his administration.

I was conversing with him of the expansion of the Western settlements; of the railways to the Pacific; and the grand results in that direction while the impious and rebellious South has pined and suffered.

"I think," said GRANT, "that Providence must have had a hand in it, and prevented an earlier reconstruction of the South for two reasons: first, to keep the tide of emigration and enterprise flowing into the vast and productive West, and secondly, to punish the Southern people, through their own agency, for their unceasing errors."

This was certainly an original view of the situation. The day after the election hundreds of Galena people called to congratulate Gen. GRANT. Among them was a chief of an itinerant troupe playing a semi-brevet "Black Crook." GRANT recognized him as a West Point classmate. The incident was laughable, in some aspects, and, at least, suggestive, as showing the inclinations, accidents and fortunes of life.

It is idle to speculate upon the probabilities in the line of Cabinet-making. A staff officer, certainly in GRANT's confidence, said to me: "No human being will know anything about the Cabinet, or other matters appertaining to his conduct of the incoming Administration, till after the electors have cast their votes, and GRANT is thereby declared elected President of the United States."

Let us not forget that GRANT is great, and wise, and patriotic; that through good and evil report he has pursued a straightforward course; that his brilliant triumphs in war, and labors in peace, show him to be a man of signal perspicacity, invulnerable in great moral purpose, and invincible in his onward sweep to victory.

If his motto be that of Hayti: "*Dieu, ma patrie, et mon épée*"—God, my country, and my sword—it finds no sanguinary heralding, but stands as the patriotic base of a monument crowned with those other noble words: "Let us have peace."

My engagement with the TIMES ending with the close of the Presidential campaign, I regret to bid adieu to its readers. I am solaced in the parting, however, by the consciousness of having, through months of earnest toil, in the thickest of the grand contest, contributed my mite to the cause of mankind, and the triumph of GRANT and COLFAX.

J. Q. T.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resignation of the Mayor—Veto Messages—Increase of Salaries—Appointment of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

The Street Commissioner was requested to inform the Board by what authority the Belgian pavement in Wall-street, between William and Hanover streets, is being torn up and wooden pavement laid in its place.

RESIGNATION OF THE MAYOR.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: Having been elected Governor of the State, I deem it to be my duty to resign the office of Mayor of the City of New-York, in order that the vacancy in the last named office may be filled at the next Charter Election, to be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of December.

In the opinion of learned counsel, which is confirmed by my own judgment, the electors of the City have the right to choose a Mayor at such Charter Election, if a vacancy exists in the office at that time.

In order that timely notice may be given that such vacancy will exist, and that the necessary preparation may be made for an election, I herewith transmit my formal resignation, to take effect on Monday, the 30th day of November, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

I shall immediately file a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New-York.

In thus announcing my resignation, I beg leave to tender to the members of the Common Council, individually, my acknowledgments for the many courtesies extended to me during the period of our official connections, and to express my earnest wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York and the Secretary of State of the State of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby resign the office of Mayor of the City of New-York, my resignation to take effect on Monday, the 30th day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The resignation was accepted, and in connection therewith Mr. COMAN offered a preamble and resolution complimentary to Mayor HOFFMAN on the administration of the duties of his office, and assuring him of the attachment and respect of the members of the Board of Aldermen.

It was adopted unanimously.

THE COOPER UNION.

The following veto message was received from the Mayor and laid over:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval a preamble and accompanying resolutions adopted by your Honorable Body Nov. 9, 1868, and concurred in by the honorable the Board of Councilmen Nov. 12, 1868, reciting certain matters in relation to the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," and requesting the trustees to report a detailed statement of their receipts and expenditures from the inauguration of the Union to the present time; the names of the persons from whom money was received, and to whom money was paid; the purposes for which such money was paid or received; the value of the premises and appurtenances; the amounts of Croton water rents remitted by the Common Council, &c., and also appointing a special committee, with power to send for persons and papers, in the event of neglect or refusal of said trustees to furnish such information within a reasonable period. I can imagine no good reason for the adoption of these resolutions. The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art has, in obedience to the law, furnished to the Common Council, annually, since its foundation, accounts of its receipts and expenditures, verified by the oath of the proper officers, and these accounts have been published, and are now on file. I have never heard that any one impugned their accuracy, or the integrity and good faith of the trustees and managers. The preamble and resolutions, which I return, seem to imply (although they do not allege) that there is something wrong in the management of this institution which demands investigation. No charges have ever been made which would warrant such implication. The Cooper Union is a very noble and excellent institution. It was founded and established at a cost of more than $600,000, by the liberality of a private citizen of the City of New-York, still living. It is devoted to the advancement of science and art, and is freely opened without charge to all who choose to avail themselves of the opportunities it affords. The managing trustees are PETER COOPER, (its founder,) EDWARD COOPER, ABRAHAM S. HEWETT, WILSON G. HUNT, DANIEL F. TIEMAN, and JOHN E. PARSONS. They discharge their duties without compensation, and in the metropolis and elsewhere they sustain the highest reputation for personal integrity and for their fidelity to any trust committed to them. In view of the character of this institution, the Common Council have, from time to time, very properly, remitted the Croton water taxes, (and I believe certain assessments,) which were a charge upon the property. I am not aware that the municipal authorities have ever done anything else (nor has anything else ever been asked for) to sustain or aid the institution. It is, I respectfully submit, our duty to strengthen and encourage, in all proper ways, the foundation and support of all great public and private charities, and institutions of learning. The spirit which prompts a private citizen to devote large amounts of his private wealth to such objects for public purposes, in order that the poor may be relieved of some of their burdens and embarrassments, and may have opportunities for advancement in science and art, which otherwise they could not have, should be fostered and encouraged as far as practicable. I indulge the hope that in the great future which awaits our City, we shall have many more great institutions endowed and supported by the voluntary gifts of our men of wealth. It is always the duty of the municipal authorities, within the limits of their power, to investigate complaints which there is any good reason to believe are well founded. But it seems to me that resolutions like those which I now return, reflecting by implication upon the good faith of the trustees, asking for investigation when no charges of wrong have been made—calling for detailed accounts for many years, (which can only be furnished at great expense,) although annual accounts have regularly been rendered—and appointing committees to send for persons and papers, are calculated to discourage liberal men from either founding or taking charge of these free institutions of learning or charity within our City. I respectfully urge, therefore, the reconsideration of these resolutions by your Honorable Body. At the same time, I feel warranted in saying that the trustees of the Cooper Union will voluntarily and cheerfully exhibit, to any Committee of the Common Council, all their accounts and vouchers, and will forward all necessary information in regard to the management, revenues and expenditures of the institution.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

APPOINTMENT OF ALDERMEN.

The following communication was received and filed:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to the requirements of section 2 of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed Aug. 31, 1868, I do hereby appoint the following persons to be Aldermen of the said City of New-York, from the respective Aldermanic Districts having odd numerical designations, as the same are now constituted, to hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1870, it being required by the said section of the act aforesaid that the Aldermen now in office from the said Aldermanic Districts shall be so appointed by me, viz.:

First Aldermanic District—John Moore.
Third Aldermanic District—Michael Norton.
Fifth Aldermanic District—Eugene Ward.
Seventh Aldermanic District—William B. White.
Ninth Aldermanic District—Don Alonzo Cushman.
Eleventh Aldermanic District—John Hardy.
Thirteenth Aldermanic District—James E. Coulter.
Seventeenth Aldermanic District—John McQuade.

A vacancy exists in the Fifteenth Aldermanic District, and no power exists to fill the same.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Resolutions were adopted increasing the salary of the keeper of the City Hall to $3,350 per annum, and assigning the offices lately occupied by the Sheriff to the use of the Board of Coroners.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met yesterday, Mr. MONAGHAN in the chair.

The resolution assigning the offices lately occupied by the County Clerk to the use of the Law Library Institute, was reconsidered and annulled.

The resignation of Mayor HOFFMAN was received, and the resolution offered in connection therewith by the Board of Aldermen concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

The Cooper Union.

OFFICE OF THE COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A statement appears in the New-York *Atlas*, of Saturday last, to the effect that the large hall of the Cooper Union "*was gratuitously furnished for Radical meetings during the recent canvass.*"

This statement is entirely incorrect. The hall is never used without being paid for, and during the recent canvass, as in all previous ones, both political parties used the hall and paid precisely the same rate for it.

In fact, the hall is never used without compensation, except for the direct purposes of the institution, and all statements to the contrary will be found, on examination of the books of the institution, to be incorrect.

Mr. COOPER has occasionally himself paid for the hall for charitable purposes, as in the case of the "Workingwomen's Union" meeting recently held there, but never for political meetings.

In view of the recent action of the Common Council, arising probably out of the false impression above expressed, I beg leave to state that the books of account of the Cooper Union are at all times open to the inspection either of the members of the Common Council or of any person who may have a legitimate interest in the examination; and I am instructed at all times to afford every facility to the public Press in becoming acquainted with the operations of the institute. Very respectfully yours,

VINCENT COLYER, Curator.

The Fourth National Bank Forgery Case.

The examination in the case of JAMES HENDERSON, now under arrest on a charge of having uttered an altered check in the sum of $95,110 50, drawn by HENRY CLEWS & Co., on the Fourth National Bank, was yesterday forwarded a step before Justice DOWLING. The counsel for the defence cross-examined Mr. SAMUEL CONOVER, the cashier of the Bank, who testified that the prisoner had only asked to have the check certified. When a check is certified by the cashier of a bank the applicant or holder can obtain money anywhere, so that certifying a check is the same as paying it. Mr. CONOVER added that when he certified a check he did not recognize it as a genuine issue, only that there is money in the bank for the holder to draw upon and to the credit of the drawer of the check. Counsel for the defence then moved for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that there had been no overt act of forgery committed. The magistrate corrected counsel and informed him that HENDERSON was accused of having fraudulently altered a check with intent to defraud, and that in offering the check so altered to the Bank for certification he had uttered it as a forgery. Counsel then stated that he would have to go into a defence, and the examination of his witnesses was set down for Thursday morning.

Aid for the Sufferers by Earthquake in South America.

LEGATION OF PERU, NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 16, 1868.

The following amounts have been received in aid of the sufferers by the earthquakes in Peru and Ecuador: Heretofore acknowledged, $25,066 48. Through Ribon & Munz: Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company, $100; James S. Mason & Co., $200; Edgar Farmer & Co., $25; Adriance, Platt & Co., $50; Wm. Hall's Sons, $100; E. & H. T. Anthony, $50; Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, $50; John Comstock & Co., $25; Middleton, Carman & Co., $25; H. C. Rogers & Co., $25; American Bank Note Company, $500; Spanish Society of Benevolence, $50. Through R. C. Ferguson: Parsons & Petit, $300. Total, $26,466 48.

A. B. MEDINA, Secretary of Legation.

Base Ball—Daily Times vs. Sunday Mercury.

The compositors of the above offices yesterday had a friendly game of base ball together, resulting as follows. The return game will be played Monday, Nov. 23:

TIMES.	O.	R.	MERCURY.	O.	R.
Wells, p.	2	6	Walter, p.	1	2
Austin, s. s.	3	3	Hale, c.	1	1
Payne, c.	2	4	Van Horn, 1st b.	3	1
Watts, 1st b.	1	4	Stanhard, 2d b.	3	1
Hall, r. f.	2	3	Ford, 3d b.	0	2
Phillips, 3d b.	1	2	Tape, r. f.	2	1
Munson, l. f.	1	2	Richardson, c. f.	3	0
Watkins, c. f.	3	2	McQuade, l. f.	2	1
Murray, 2d b.	2	3			
Total	15	29	Total	15	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
Times	4	3	6	7	9	29
Mercury	0	1	6	0	2	9

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

RAG-PICKERS TURNED BURGLARS.

Yesterday morning as DANIEL MILLER, one of the employes of Mr. BENJAMIN H. TYRELL, in the printing office, No. 38 Cedar-street, entered the premises with his own key, he discovered that a duplicate key, kept on a shelf, had disappeared, and he also found two German rag-pickers named DIEDRICH KLEMEGER and AUGUST EMMERICH on one of the floors with evident intention of securing plunder. The missing key was also found in their possession. Both men, on being arraigned before the Magistrate, were held for trial at General Sessions.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

MAX. COHEN, of No. 57 Bayard-street, caused the arrest of ISAAC SOLOMON, a boy in his employ, on a charge of embezzlement. The prisoner collected $10 for his employer from AMELIA ROSENBAUM, of No. 294 East Fifty-third-street, and failed to account for the same. When arraigned before the Court he admitted the fact, and was fully committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

LARCENY OF A HORSE AND WAGON.

MICHAEL EICHELMAN, of No. 500 Eighth-avenue, caused the arrest of THOMAS FARMER, of No. 355 First-avenue, a laborer, and a native of Ireland, on a charge of stealing his horse and wagon, containing a quantity of provisions, all valued at $490. The wagon had been left standing in Dey-street for a few moments, and HENRY HEINSEN, of No. 68 Dey-street, testified before the magistrate that he had seen the prisoner in possession of the property. FARMER denied the allegation, though he was remanded for trial in default of bail.

NO ARSON.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the rooms of MATTHIAS DENCK, in the tenement No. 122 Pitt-street, caused by wood catching fire from a pipe he was smoking. The Eleventh Ward Police arrested DENCK on a charge of arson, but he was discharged by the Fire Marshal, as there was no evidence to show any criminal intent.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

The restraining power of the Excise law upon crime was shown yesterday in a remarkable degree, for the returns of arrests for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock A. M. showed but seventeen prisoners in the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Precincts. The area covered by these Precincts embraced the territory from Canal-street to Forty-second-street and about half the width of the City, and contains some of the vilest haunts of the metropolis.

DARING ROBBERY.

JAMES A. HALL, now held at the House of Detention, made a complaint yesterday afternoon stating that Saturday evening he arrived in this City by the train of the New-Haven Railroad, and was on his way to California. At the depot he met one JAMES LAHEY, who induced him to take a seat on his coach for the purpose of being taken to a boarding-house. After proceeding through several streets LAHEY presented a pistol at HALL's head, and ordered him to give up his money or he would kill him. HALL succumbed to this vigorous demand, and handed to the assailant $46, which was all the funds he had about him. After obtaining the money LAHEY continued to drive on, and after a time arrived at the boarding-house of PATRICK KERNAN, No. 298½ Ninth-avenue, where he left HALL and gave KERNAN $1 to pay for his accommodations until Monday. HALL afterward found his way to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, and detective REILLY being assigned to the case, succeeded in arresting LAHEY, and also in finding additional evidence against him, through KERNAN the boarding house keeper, who had seen LAHEY searching HALL's baggage after the arrival at his house. LAHEY denied his guilt, but was committed without bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

ALLEGED ARSON.

HERMAN LEAY, clerk at No. 499 Canal-street, whose arrest on suspicion of arson was stated in the TIMES yesterday, was arraigned, but at the suggestion of Fire Marshal BRACKETT, the prisoner was remanded to the Station-house to allow time to obtain testimony.

BOLD THIEVES.

FREDERICK STERNECK, No. 453 West Twenty-fourth-street, says that yesterday afternoon PATRICK CAHILL, in company with three others, entered his store, and that one of them, rushing behind the counter, snatched $30 from it and rushed out. STERNECK pursued and caught the one who had the money, but CAHILL then dealt him a severe blow in the face and disengaged him, so that the entire party escaped. CAHILL was, however, afterward arrested by Officer NELSON, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and upon going through the formality of denying his guilt upon arraignment, was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THE PANEL GAME.

Sunday evening JOHN G. WARD, a stranger, stopping at Lovejoy's Hotel, met EMMA WHITE in Broadway, and accompanied her to a house in Greene-street, the number of which he does not know. While in a room with her a knock was heard on the door, and she professing great alarm at the sudden and unexpected arrival of her "man," rushed WARD hurriedly out, and when he reached the street he discovered that he had been robbed while in the room of $420. He made a complaint at the Eighth Precinct Station-house, and the girl was arrested. She was committed for trial at General Sessions.

SHOPLIFTING.

ELIZABETH BROWN and ELIZABETH JONES, young colored girls, were arrested yesterday afternoon, the girl Brown having in her possession a piece of cassimere worth $32, which was subsequently ascertained to have been stolen from the store of DANGEY BROTHERS. A complaint being made by JOSEPH DANGEY, No. 881 Eighth-avenue, the girls were committed for trial at the General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

A CHARGE OF ADROIT ROGUERY.

ROSA BROWN, of No. 60 Mulberry-street, states that Nov. 9 she was visited in her apartments by ISAAC REITENBERG, who said he had been sent by her husband, who had abandoned her, to effect a settlement of their differences. Having thus gained her confidence, she went out for a moment, leaving $10 upon the bureau. When she returned REITENBERG and the money had both disappeared, and she had therefore caused him to be arrested. The accused protested that he was not guilty, and gave bail in $300 to appear at the Special Sessions.

FIRE IN THIRD-AVENUE.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the hat-store of JOHN A. FEENEY, at No. 347½ Third-avenue, when the occupant sustained a loss of $5,000; insured for $500 in the Continental Company, $1,000 in the Norwich Company of Connecticut, and $1,000 in the Imperial Company of London. No. 349½ is occupied by S. SCHREYER as a boot-store; loss, $200, by water; insured. Mr. PELL owns the building, and his loss is $500; insured. The flames originated by the shelf giving way and upsetting some hats on a stove.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, Cardozo, and J. F. Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
88—Marvin vs. Meyer.	101—Hawk et al. vs. Thorn et al.
92—Hubbard vs. Matthews et al.	102—Hood, &c., vs. Dyckman.
94—Nassau Bank vs. Broadway Bank.	103—Smith vs. Patrick.
95—Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin, President, &c.	104—Fuller vs. Dreyer.
96—Whitlock vs. Winthrop.	105—Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.
97—Jaudon et al. vs. Butler.	106—Gardner vs. Tyler.
98—Mallory vs. Whipple et al.	107—Merritt vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
99—Thompson vs. Dunbar et al.	108—Appleby vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Co.
100—McKay vs. National Fire Insurance Co. of New-York.	109—Parker vs. Thacher.
	110—Ref. Protestant Dutch Church of Westfield, S. I., vs. Brown, ex'r.
	111—Washington Life Insurance Co. vs. Lawrence et al.

OYER AND TERMINER, AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
57—Sackett vs. Mott.	1323—Thompson vs. Hollister et al.
295—Livingston vs. Hodges.	1336—Cohn vs. Doll et al.
351—Halsey vs. Halsey.	1343—Darling et al. vs. Brown et al.
531—Merritt et al. vs. Hutchinson.	1351—Ripley et al. vs. Hazelt et al.
628—Woodbridge vs. Berine.	1385—Pryor vs. Dillon.
717—Cohen et al. vs. Gay.	1407—Schiff vs. Lasker.
987—Norton vs. Egerton.	1413—New-Haven Steamboat Co. vs. West et al.
1083—Munning vs. Baker et al.	1429—Ware et al. vs. Whitehouse et al.
1099—Kline vs. Barstow et al.	1437—Day et al. vs. Ruprecht et al.
1251—Spaulding vs. Meyer et al.	
1297—Woessohn vs. Kuphal.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Adjourned without day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held in New County Court-house, by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The entire calendar will be called.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
10—Lederle vs. Meeber.	634—Lomborn & Durs.
34—Prot. Epis. So. vs. Flanders.	

Call No. 71—Bissell vs. Miller.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
417—McCormick vs. Sarson.	433—Schlesstein vs. Steinhard.
315—Toledo, Logansport and N. I. R. R. Co. vs. Hawkes.	255—Stechler vs. Callaghan.
267—Reilly, Sr., admr., vs. Banks.	155—Henschel vs. Wilkins et al.
275—Tallman vs. Murray.	289—Eagleson vs. Matthews.
317—Solomon, by guardian, vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. R. Co.	463—McCarty vs. O'Donnell.
517—O'Connell vs. Lane.	——Rankin vs. Van Loon.
229—Gast vs. Nathan.	381—O'Connor vs. Cumming.
389—Wiman vs. Jacobs et al.	372—Steel vs. Fuller et al.
357—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. New-Jersey Steamboat Company.	423—Frayne vs. Beatty.
	387—Hackett et al. vs. Elting et al.

Part II.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
478—Ward et al. vs. Chase et al.	504—Barnes vs. Eagleson.
506—Hughes vs. Hatch.	532—Batchelor vs. Albany City Ins. Co.
546—Stuyter vs. Williams.	232—Fowler vs. Burnham.
548—Scheele vs. Lipman.	520—Byington vs. House et al.
470—Thurber vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	479—DeWolf vs. Crandell et al.
424—Dolreen vs. Loesser et al.	554—Whitehurst vs. Tuffs et al.
384—DeEscoriaza vs. Kramer et al.	58—Mountain vs. Patterson.
452—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Shiff, &c.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1342—Watson vs. McGuire.	1423—Carroll vs. Clifford.
1374—Newman vs. Newman.	1424—Stern vs. Mosbach.
1418—Stephenson vs. Campbell.	1426—Straus vs. Morrissey.
1419—Nuhn et al. vs. Terhune.	1428—Barnard vs. Arnold.
1420—Hornthal vs. Bernstein.	1429—Reinheimer vs. Cen. Park & N. R. R. Co.
1421—Hamilton vs. Westcott.	1430—Oddie vs. Croton Nat. Bank.
1422—Browne vs. Joslyn.	1431—Baker vs. Stedman.
	1432—Kittredge vs. Davidson.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
783—Parker vs. Washington Ice Co.	566—Gunning vs. Turner et al.
431—Kane vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1347—Volk et al. vs. Bernhard.
857—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	1093—Cronwell vs. The Mayor et al.
858—Same vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.	1473—Justh vs. Winder.
1413—Bernhard vs. Kain.	1435—Ludwig vs. Luddington.
87—Konig vs. Sieger.	1436—Baldwin vs. Newburn.
715—Lewis et al. vs. Woods et al.	1438—Pierce vs. Thompson, as City Marshal.
973—Riker et al. vs. The Mayor et al.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
751—Purdy vs. Connolly.	234½—Reed vs. Sheridan.
755—Stratton vs. Harris.	773—Stengel vs. Schluster.
756—Shea vs. Connelly.	774—Norris vs. Johnston.
760—Fursman vs. Christy.	775—Miller vs. Lalson.
770—Mahoney vs. Joyce.	776—Walker vs. Allport.
— —Gorth vs. Runck.	777—Clark vs. Smith.
— —Joslyn vs. Acton.	778—Cox vs. Bozman.
— —Bowns vs. Barman.	779—Bache vs. Simonson.
692—Ferguson vs. Anderson.	780—Margraff vs. Maenel.
693—Frank vs. Laughan.	781—Loder vs. Third Con. Church.
627—Bernbach vs. Straus.	782—Mullaly vs. Herbert.
495—Crow vs. Bryden.	784—Senxas vs. Leadbetter.
703—Park vs. Halliday.	785—Sackett vs. Morrissey.
712—Sheehy vs. Butterbrodt.	786—Same vs. Same.
712½—Same vs. Same.	
740—Gerding vs. Schanzer.	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judges Nelson and Blatchford.

THE NATURALIZATION FRAUD CASES, AGAIN POSTPONED—THE DEFENCE DECIDE TO MAKE A MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENTS.

Judges NELSON and BLATCHFORD took their seats in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, and after Court had been opened Judge NELSON said: Mr. District-Attorney, there were several cases set down for to-day, what is to be done concerning them? In reply Mr. Courtney said: Concerning the naturalization fraud cases, I would state that I was called to Washington last week on important business and did not return until yesterday morning. I was so tired and fatigued that I have been unable to prepare myself to argue the case to-day, and therefore would request that the Court set it down for a later day in the term.

Mr. Stoughton, of counsel for defence, said: We have concluded that we can raise all the questions of law in the case on a motion to quash, as we think all such questions can be decided on such motion, and we will be prepared to argue the motion whenever the District-Attorney is ready.

Mr. Courtney asked the Judge how long he intended to sit in this Circuit Court.

Judge NELSON replied that he would sit until he went to Washington.

Counsel thought this answer was very indefinite, so the Judge amended it by saying that he would sit all this month.

Mr. Stoughton said: We believe all the questions involved can be disposed of on the motion to quash, and we shall be very much disappointed if any questions arise or be suggested that the Court cannot dispose of on such motion. It is probable that if the case should come to trial, there would be some minor questions arise; but if so, they can be disposed of by the Court before which the case is tried.

Judge NELSON said the questions that will arise on the questions of statute, on which the indictments were founded, and any general questions going to the root of the matter, could be heard on the motion to quash, and, as respects to the minor questions, they could be disposed of by the Judge before whom the case is tried.

Mr. Courtney said he made the motion to set the case down for a later day, so as to give his associate, Mr. Brady, an opportunity to finish the case on which he is now engaged.

Judge NELSON said as Mr. Brady is engaged on a murder case, it is very uncertain when he will be enabled to attend, and counsel had better arrange to have the case put down for a day when all the counsel can appear.

Mr. Stoughton suggested Tuesday, the 24th inst.

Mr. Courtney requested the Court to let the matter stand as it was until this morning, so as to enable him to telegraph Mr. Brady, and find on what day he can be here.

Mr. Courtney's request was granted, and the matter adjourned until to-day.

Before Judge Nelson.

THE "AFTER DARK" MATTER—TROUBLES OF THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

Henry D. Palmer vs. John E. McDonough.—The plaintiff in this case is one of the managers of Niblo's Garden, and the defendant manager of the Bowery Theatre. It appears that an injunction was granted in favor of the plaintiff last week, by Judge Barnard, restraining the defendant from performing at his theatre a comedy called "After Dark," which was then being performed at that establishment.

The defendant obeyed the injunction by withdrawing the play from the boards of his theatre.

On Saturday, on the defendant's motion, Judge Sutherland issued an order remitting the injunction to this Court.

On this order the defendant announced his intention to perform the play again, and it was performed at his establishment last evening.

Counsel appeared for Mr. Palmer yesterday, and asked that an order staying the defendant from performing the play at his establishment be granted until the matter can be fully set forth to the Court. The Court granted the stay, to take effect after last evening, the defendant being allowed to perform there for the last time until the matter is definitely settled.

The case will come up again to-day at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

CRIMINAL TERM.

Immediately after the Naturalization Fraud case had been disposed of in the Circuit Court Judge Blatchford took his seat in the District Court, and the cases set down for hearing to-day were called.

The cases of the United States vs. Garniss E. Baker and the United States vs. James Arnold, indicted for embezzling the funds of a National Bank; the United States vs. James Bell for embezzling letters from the Post Office; the United States vs. John Osboy and Nicholas Henry, indicted for making fraudulent whisky bonds, were all put over for the present, on request of counsel for defendants on grounds of not being prepared for trial.

AN INTERNAL REVENUE CASE—CONVICTION OF THE ACCUSED.

The case of the United States vs. Christian Flecke was called, and counsel being ready for trial, a jury was sworn, and the trial proceeded with. The defendant in this case was jointly indicted with John Flecke and Henry Hildebrand for being engaged in illicitly distilling whisky in a dwelling-house contrary to the Revenue law. John Flecke and Hildebrand are not in custody, but the defendant on trial is considered the principal, if not the only offender, and so he is put upon his trial seperately.

These same parties were tried in this Court on the last June term, on an indictment charging them with running a still without paying the special tax required by law. They were acquitted on that charge, and immediately after they were again arrested and indicted, as previously stated. On that trial the evidence in the case was fully reported in these columns. It was the same in substance on the trial yesterday, and is summed up in a few words, to wit: That Collector Blake discovered the defendants running an illicit still at 169 Essex-street, this in City, and arrested them. These facts were testified to by witnesses for the Government. On part of the defence no witnesses were called, and Mr. Lux, the defendants' counsel, summed up the case. Assistant District Attorney Phelps followed for the Government.

The Judge charged the Jury, and they retired, and after deliberation returned the verdict of guilty, and the defendant was accordingly remanded for sentence.

Assistant District Attorneys Phelps & Bell for the Government. Mr. Joseph Lux for the defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

POLICY DEALERS.

Yesterday twelve policy dealers of this City, nearly all of them coming from Chatham-street offices, were arraigned for pursuing their business without having paid the necessary tax. Examinations were waived by all of the accused, each of whom furnished bail in the sum of $1,000, and was discharged.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 16.

Before Judge Barrett.

CONFLICT OF TESTIMONY—A CURIOUS CASE.

Antonio Ynguanzo and Simon Brod vs. William Solomon and Alfred Solomon, impleaded with Oscar Van Unruli.—The last named defendant was the confidential book-keeper of the plaintiffs in July, 1866. As is alleged, he was induced by some one to effect the scheme below stated. One Henry C. Chamberlain purchased a quantity of cigars, to be paid for in cash on delivery. The plaintiffs relied on Van Unruli's introduction, sent the merchandise, amounting to $272, to Chamberlain's store. The terms were cash on delivery. A clerk was induced to believe that cash on delivery meant thirty days' time, but to make things sure he went back to his employers. During his absence the property was spirited away by the other defendant. This action was brought against the defendants for alleged damages for conspiracy to defraud. Van Unruli afterward, as alleged, fled from the officers of the law.

The trial occupied the attention of the Court and Jury for three days during the week last past. There was a large number of witnesses called upon either side, whose testimony was of a very conflicting character. One of the items of testimony was to the effect, (by defendant, Wm. Solomons,) that he, after getting the property in his possession, had it where neither any one on this earth, or in the regions below, would or could find it.

The Judge in charging the jury said the amount involved was of less importance than the principles of law to the mercantile community. Business men must be protected in their business, in their contracts, in all their fair and open transactions. The interests of the commercial community, as well as a sense of common honesty, demanded that jurors should in this, as in all other cases, decide in accordance with the evidence.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $3,154 70, that being the amount claimed with interest. The Court granted an allowance of 5 per cent. on application of plaintiffs' counsel.

For plaintiffs Mr. H. Morrison; for defendants Messrs. John E. Burrill and H. D. La Paugh.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nov. 16.

Before Judge Gross.

THE BATEMAN ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Faustine Bertholleì vs. Hezekiah L. Bateman.—The trial of this case was concluded yesterday. The plaintiff, who in June last was a chorus singer in Bateman's Opera Troupe, was at the Academy of Music box office on the 26th of that month for the purpose of being paid off. She had been fined for non-attendance at rehearsal and for other offences, according to the rules of the theatre, and when pay day came, the deduction from plaintiff's salary of fifty cents was the cause of a fracas in and around the Box Office, which resulted in such disorderly conduct on the part of the plaintiff, that she was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and there fined the sum of $10. She suffered a few hours' imprisonment she says, and for this she brought the civil action in the Marine Court to recover the sum of $500 damages. The facts on her part have already been published in our columns. Mr. Bateman, in his own defence, testified that plaintiff became very much excited, called him bad names, and finally she went into a hysteric fit. Defendant undertook to have her go out quietly. She refused to do so, and created a great disturbance. Defendant treated her very leniently under the circumstances. A carriage was procured by policemen, when her conduct become intolerable, and plaintiff was then conveyed to Jefferson Market Police Court, where, after hearing all the evidence, the Police Magistrate fined the plaintiff $10 for her disorderly conduct. An attempt was made by defendant to show that plaintiff keeps an improper house in Greene-street, this City. The testimony was that she keeps a lager-beer saloon. Two policemen who took the plaintiff to the Police Court were also examined. Their testimony was strongly corroborative of Mr. Bateman's.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiff, Mr. Noble; for defendant, Mr. Theodore Stuyvesant and Mr. Patterson.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard.

Yesterday morning the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer presented a number of indictments against various parties, for robbery, larceny and other offences. No trials took place. The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 16.

By Judge Barbour.

Keene vs. Clarke; motion granted.
Allen vs. Dean; motion granted.
Sheppard vs. Brooks; motion granted.
Landesman vs. Schlessinger; motion granted on terms.
Fowler vs. Burnham; motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.
Seymour vs. David; motion granted.
Coleman vs. Second-avenue Railroad; motion granted.
Binchell et al. vs. Second-avenue Railroad; motion granted.
Fink vs. Davis; motion granted and cause referred.
Swarz vs. Davis; motion granted and cause referred.
Smith vs. Coe; motion granted.
Jones vs. Davis; motion granted and cause referred.

By Judge Robertson.

Ely vs. Dobbs; judgment for plaintiff for $3,500.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 16.

By Presiding Judge Barnard and Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

The People ex rel. Ward vs. John H. Thompson et al.; judgment for the defendants on the verdict. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

The People on the relation of La Torre vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff of New-York, &c.; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Cardozo.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

Andrew Lowden, &c. vs. Mary Lowden, &c.; the complaint dismissed, with costs.

The Union Paper Collar Company vs. The Metropolitan Collar Company; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

By Judge Sutherland.

Lesyasky vs. Finigan; motion denied, without costs to either party.
Phillips vs. Wheeler et al.; motion granted, without costs to either party.
Mollenhauer vs. Griswold et al.; motion denied, without costs to either party.
George Christ et al. vs. C. C. Carlton; motion denied, without costs to either party.
Barney et al. vs. Dunsman et al.; see memorandum.
Burke et al. vs. Cuddy; order granted.

In the matter of the Petition of E. F. Northrup; exceptions to the report of the referee allowed, and the motion to confirm it denied without costs.

The Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Thomas M. Connaughton et al.; order granted.
Emerson vs. Davis; order settled.
In re the application of J. C. Blauvelt, Jr., &c.; order granted.
Sherman vs. Sherman; allowance of alimony reduced to $5 per week, and the amount of the counsel fee reduced to $100.
Week vs. Weeks; motion granted with $10 costs.
Whitney et al. vs. Howell; order granted.
In the matter of the Receivership of the Columbian Insurance Company; order granted.
In the matter of E. H. Anderson, receiver to settle counsel fee; referred back to referee on payment of $10 costs, &c.
Robert Mitchell vs. Clara Mitchell; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
Hackley vs. Merritt et al.: defendant's default set aside, and they are permitted to answer in five days on payment of $10 costs, and the action to be referred if the plaintiff consents. The motion to dissolve the injunction is denied with $10 costs to plaintiff, &c.
The South American Navigation and Marine Railway Company vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; (two cases;) motion denied without costs to either party.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

There was a brief calendar of cases presented yesterday before the Court of General Sessions, and that was speedily disposed of.

Ludwig Roland was arraigned for grand larceny, and he offered a plea of "guilty of an attempt," which was accepted by the Court, and the prisoner was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 16, 1868.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114¼	400	N. Y. Cen.	122⅞
50,000	do.	114⅜	500	do.	122⅝
110,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62	109⅞	100	do.	122⅞
10,000	5-20s, C., '68	110⅝	1000	Erie	51
16,000	do. s3	110⅞	100	do.	50¾
1,000	do.	110⅝	100	do.	50½
1,000	5-20, C., '64	107⅞	100	do. s15	50
20,000	do. s3	107⅞	200	do.	51½
20,000	do.	107⅝	500	do.	51¾
150,000	do.	107⅜	600	do.	51½
30,000	do.	107½	300	do.	51¼
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	110⅞	20	do. c	50¾
40,000	do.	110¾	20	do.	50
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅞	200	do. 2d call	49
20,000	do. s3	110⅞	200	Hudson R. c	125
100,000	do. c	110⅝	200	Reading c	99
1,000	do.	110⅜	100	do.	98⅞
1,000	do.	110¾	135	Mich. Cen.	117
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	103⅞	400	Mich. So. & N. I.	84⅜
50,000	do.	104	100	do. b10	84
1,000	Missouri St. 6s.	89⅞	400	Clev. & Pitts.	85¼
4,000	do.	89⅝	120	C. C. Cin. & I.	76¼
10,000	N. C. St. 6s. new, bet. call	64⅝	13	do.	77
22,000	do.	65	100	do.	76¾
10,000	do.	64¾	300	Chi. & N. W.	85¾
1,000	do. 2d call	65	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	86⅞
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new, bet. call	69⅞	100	do.	86¾
10,000	do.	69⅝	10	do. 2d call	86
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c., bet. call	70	600	Cleve. & Tol.	98¾
5,000	T. & W. 1st M. ex.	91½	400	do.	98
5,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	87	200	do.	99
1,000	C. & A. In. Bds.	88	100	do. b30	99
1,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st.	73	100	Chi. & R. I.	105
10	Ocean Bank	110	200	do.	105½
5	Cent. Nat. Bank	110	100	Mil. & St. P.	70½
20	Imp. & Trad. B'k.	131	100	do.	70¾
88	Bank of Commerce	122	1000	do. b. call. b30	71¾
100	West. U. T.	36⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	83¾
400	Mar. Pf.	21	200	do.	83½
500	do. b10	21½	100	T., W. & W.	57⅞
200	Pac. Mail	118½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	108¾
50	do.	119	26	do.	108⅞
150	Merch. Un. Ex.	21	100	do.	108¾
100	N. Y. & N. H.	142	100	do. b10	108⅝
			75	N. J. Cen.	119
			30	Chi. & Alton	136
			500	Chi. & Alton Pf.	136¼
			600	Ohio & Miss.	31⅛
			15	do.	31¼

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113	5,000	Virginia 6s, ex c. bet. call	55⅝
45,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114	5,000	do.	55⅝
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62	108	5,000	Georgia St. 6s	80
18,000	do.	108⅛	25	West. U. T.	36⅝
40,000	5-20 C., '64	107⅝	100	Mariposa Pf.	25½
60,000	5-20 C., '65	110⅝	100	Cum. C. Pf.	31½
20,000	do.	110⅝	100	N. Y. Central	123½
60,000	5-20 C, '62	109⅝	100	do.	123¾
150,000	do.	109⅝	100	Erie s10	50¾
12,500	do.	109½	100	do.	51¼
10,000	do.	109⅝	500	do. s15	50
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '65	107⅛	300	do.	51½
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65	107⅝	300	do.	51¼
45,000	do.	107⅝	300	Reading b3	99⅝
25,000	do.	107	200	do.	99¾
50,000	do.	107⅝	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	84
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	110	300	do.	84¼
13,000	do. b3	110¾	10	Mich. Cen.	116
25,000	do.	110¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87¼
30,000	do.	110⅞	100	do.	87⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67 b3	110¾	400	Ohio & Miss.	30⅝
11,000	do.	110¾	200	do.	30¾
14,000	do.	110⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	99⅜
140,000	do. b30	110⅞	200	do.	99⅜
200,000	do. s3	110⅝	300	do. 2d call	99½
100,000	do.	110¾	300	do.	99⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅛	50	Chi. & R. I.	105⅜
8,000	N. Car. 6s, new	65	100	do.	105½
5,000	N. Car. 6s, new	64¾	100	do.	105⅝
1,000	T. St. 6s, new	69½	500	Mil. & St. P.	71
8,000	do.	69⅝	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex c.	70	100	do.	84¼
5,000	do.	70	100	Tol., W. & W.	57½
15,000	do.	70⅛	100	do.	57⅝
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	89⅞	530	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅝
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	62
			100	N. J. Cen.	119

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

50	Mer. U. Ex.	21	800	Reading	99⅜
200	Mar. Pf.	21	800	do.	99½
100	do.	21	1200	do.	99⅝
800	N. Y. Cen.	123⅛	300	do. c	99¾
600	do.	123¼	300	do.	99⅝
300	do.	123⅜	100	do.	99½
1800	do.	123½	700	Mil. & St. P.	70⅝
300	do.	123⅝	800	do.	70¾
600	do.	123¾	300	do. b3	70⅞
1200	do.	123⅞	700	do.	70⅝
1000	do.	123¾	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84½
100	do.	123⅝	200	do.	84⅝
500	do.	123½	100	do.	84½
500	do. c	123⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅝
500	do.	123¼	600	do.	108½
500	do. b3	123⅜	500	Ohio & Miss.	30¾
600	do.	123½	200	do.	30⅝
500	do.	123⅜	400	do.	30½
400	do. s3	123¼	200	do. b15	31
100	do.	123⅛	200	do.	30⅝
500	do. s3	123	800	Cleve. & Pitts.	85½
5700	Erie	51¼	200	do.	85⅝
1700	do.	51½	100	do.	85¾
700	do.	51¾	600	do.	85⅝
12400	do.	52	500	Clev. & Tol.	99⅝
2200	do.	53	200	do.	99½
200	do.	54	200	do.	99⅜
500	do. b3	54½	800	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅝
1100	do.	54¼	400	do.	105¾
100	do.	53½	200	do. b3	105⅞
2600	do.	53¾	100	do.	105¾
500	do.	51½	400	do. b5	105⅝
300	do.	51¾	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	85½
400	do.	51½	500	Chi. & N. W. R.	85⅝
100	do. b10	51⅝	1200	do.	85¾
400	do. b4	51½	300	do.	85⅝
500	do. c	51⅝	200	do.	85½
600	Pacific Mail c	118½	200	do. b10	85⅝
100	do.	118¾	500	do.	85¾
200	do.	119¼	300	do.	85⅝
300	do.	119⅛	800	C. & N. W. Pf.	86½
100	do. c	119¼	200	do.	86⅝
200	West. U. T.	36⅝	200	do.	86¾
300	do.	36½	200	do. c	86⅝
500	do. c	36⅝	300	do. b3	86½
601	do.	36⅝	200	do. b10	86¾
100	Hudson R.	125	300	do. s5	86⅝
100	do.	126	200	do. s3	86½
900	Mich. So. & N. I.	84			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	70	800	Reading	99⅞
10,000	N. Car. State 6s.	65	1200	do. b3	100
100	U. S. Ex.	48	1200	do.	100
100	Merch. U. Ex.	21	2200	do. c	100
300	do.	21½	200	T., W. & W.	57¾
100	do.	21¼	100	Mil. & St. P.	70⅞
200	Canton Co.	47	100	do.	70¾
200	Mariposa Pf.	21	100	do.	70⅞
200	West. U. T.	36⅝	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84⅝
100	Pac. Mail	117½	200	do.	84½
25	do.	117	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅝
200	do.	116¾	800	Ohio & Miss	30¾
50	Adams Ex.	49½	200	do.	30⅝
1200	N. Y. Cen	122⅝	200	do. b15	30
300	do.	122½	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	84⅛
200	Erie	50⅞	600	do.	84¼
1100	do.	50¾	800	Clev. & Pitts.	85⅝
50	do.	50	200	Clev. & Tol.	99¾
400	do.	50½	800	do.	99⅝
600	do.	50¾	1100	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅝
600	do.	50⅝	100	do. b3	105¾
400	do. c	50⅝	300	do.	105⅝
200	Hudson	125	400	do.	105⅞
200	do.	124¾	800	do.	106
100	Chi. & N. W. b3	85¾			
800	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	86¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Pacific Mail	117	200	Reading	99⅞
200	do.	116¾	800	do.	99¾
400	West. U. T.	36⅝	200	T., W. & W.	57⅝
300	N. Y. Cen.	122½	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84½
200	do.	122⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅝
1200	do.	122	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	84¼
200	do.	121¾	300	Ohio & Miss.	30¾
1200	Erie	51	300	do.	30⅝
1700	do.	51½	400	do. b10	30½
500	do.	51¼	100	Clev. & Pitts.	85⅝
3200	do.	51⅛	100	Clev. & Tol.	99¾
8200	do. s3	51	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅝
200	Mer. U. Ex.	21½	200	Chi. & N. W.	85¾
100	do.	21¼	100	do.	86
400	Hudson R.	124	300	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	86⅝
300	do.	123¾	200	do. s3	86½

MONDAY, Nov. 16—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange the day has been one of unusual excitement on the Railway list, and especially so on Erie Common Stock, which sold at 54@58@60@61@58@53@50@48½@55@53 @49@51 ℘ cent. The extreme actual Cash sales were 49@61, a difference of 12 ℘ cent. from about 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. It was apprehended, at one time, that there might be considerable difficulty in the deliveries of the day, which, under the rule of the Stock Exchange should be made before 2:15 P. M., but by 2 o'clock it was found that no trouble of the sort would occur, and at a later hour it was confirmed that no default connected with either Board of the Stock Exchange had taken place. One or two concerns not represented at the Stock Boards (but members, it may be, of the Gold Room) were reported in some embarrassment, either in Gold or Stocks, or both. The extent of the sales of Erie Stock was enormous. At the 10 A. M. Open Board the registered transactions amounted to 85,000 shares, and as much more was done in the course of the day in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building. The operations were also heavy at both sessions of the Old Board, and at the 1 P. M. and 3:15 P. M. Open Boards.

On the remainder of the Railway Share list there was also much excitement and some violent changes, 2 to 3 ℘ cent., in prices, and in the Public Funds the turn was upward ¼@½ ℘ cent. on a large business in both the old and new 5-20s. The excitement in the Gold Market was even more notable than on the Stock Exchange. A *close* corner has been engineered by the Erie manipulators, on the strength of the unlocking of the large amount of Currency which they had withheld from employment in the Street up to Friday last. The rumor is current that they have bought and withdrawn from six to eight millions in Gold, and this story seemed to be at least measureably confirmed to-day by the fact that the Cash Gold was made so scarce, up to the last hour of making good the settlements at the Gold Exchange Bank, as to command ⅛@½@1 ℘ cent. for its use until to-morrow. And these differences were paid to the Brokers of the clique. Meanwhile the sales were advanced from 135¼ as on Saturday to 136@136½@137@136¾@136@136½ ℘ cent., the market being much excited, and the large advance unexpected and (except on the principle of a bold gambling adventure) wholly unaccountable. The Foreign Exchanges were brought to a standstill by this condition of affairs in the Gold Room, and sales of prime 60-day Bills on London could scarcely be forced on sale for Cash Gold, at 108⅞@108⅝ ℘ cent.

Money eased up to the Brokers at 6@7 ℘ cent., and the least concern of the day among the Brokers appeared to be as to the supply and rates of Money.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with the latest sales of Saturday night. The Railways are so feverish as to render an exact quotation late in the afternoon next to impossible. Tennessee Bonds 1½ ℘ cent. up from Saturday, Virginias 1 ℘ cent. up, and Missouris 89½ as against 89 ℘ cent. The Public Funds closed firm:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	104⅞	105⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	109	109½
United States 5-20s of 1867	110	110⅝
American Gold Coin	135¼	136⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅛	69⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	54⅛	55⅜
Missouri Bonds	89	89½
North Carolina Bonds, old	65	65
New-York Central	123	122⅞
Erie Railway	52⅛	54
Reading Railway	99⅜	99⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅞	105⅞
Northwest Common	86	85⅝
Northwest Preferred	87	86⅝
Michigan Southern	84	84⅜
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109⅛	108⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg	85⅛	85⅛
Pacific Mail Company	117	117
St. Paul Preferred	83⅝	84⅝
St. Paul Common	69⅞	70⅛
Toledo and Wabash	58⅛	57⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	113	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	110⅝
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅝
5-20 coup. 1,000, 1862	109⅛	10-40 reg.	104⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	107⅛	6s Currency	98⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	100
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	99
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	101½	Tenn. 6 ℘ c., ex c.	70⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101½	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	69⅝
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	101½	Virginia 6s, new bonds	55
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101½	North Carolina 6s	65
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101½	Missouri 6s	89⅝
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101½	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	90

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Marine	150
Union	116	Central National	109
America	145	First National	215
Commerce	120	Tenth National	101
American Exchange	112		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Erie 1st M. ext.	109	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88⅛
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	113⅞	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	95	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Pacific R. 7s guar. by Mo.	86	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	114	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	100
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	80	Chi. & Alton inc.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc.	74	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	93
Cons. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	93⅞	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	89	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	101⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	95
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	85	Mil. & St. P. L. & M. d.	85
Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds	73	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	78
Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	90
Gal. & Chic. Ex.	100		

We are requested to state that the sales by subscription of the East India Telegraph Company at $50 ℘ share, will close on the 20th inst., next Friday, and no stock will be offered after that date, except at an advance on this scheme price.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Eldridge-st., No. 120, 25x87.6	$16,000
Plots Nos. 144 and 137, Dyckman estate	5,800
Plot No. 39, Dyckman estate	4,100
Plot No. 66, Dyckman estate	1,850
Plot No. 83, Dyckman estate	2,707
8th-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x93.11	15,500
9th-st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue D, 25x92.3	14,600
15th-st., s. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 26x103.3	32,000
19th-st., s. s., 120.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.11x92	16,000
27th-st., n. s., 262.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 13x98.9	11,000
28th-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	14,500
34th-st., s. s., 190.6 ft. e. of Madison-av., 18.8x98.9	40,000
35th-st., s. s., 93.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x98.9	10,000
46th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	5,000
50th-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	24,000
51st-st., n. s., 269 ft. e. of 1st-av., irregular	26,000
54th-st., s. s., 163 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x100.5	40,000
56th-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	20,500
57th-st., n. s., 388.2 ft. w. of 1st-av., 44.2x100.4	12,750
59th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.5	61,500
63d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.6	6,500
72d-st., n. s., 500 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x204.4	10,000
82d-st., n. s., 262 ft. w. of 1st-av., 37x102.2	3,500
84th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	9,000
84th-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of 8th-av., 38x102.2	18,800
122d-st., s. s., n. w. cor. Boulevard, 100x200	12,000
159th-st., s. e. corner of 10th-av., (irregular,)	15,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner 65th-st., 98x100.5	40,000
1st-av., e. s., 75.6 ft. n. of 88th-st., 25.2x96	2,500
2d-av., s. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 27th-st., 24.8x100	27,500
5th-av., e. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 110th-st., 25x100	5,800
7th-av., n. w. corner 126th-st., 125x99.11	18,000
8th-av., e. s., 99.11 ft. n. of 148th-st., 25x100	2,500
8th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 148th-st., 74.11x100	35,000
8th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., 25x80	34,250
9th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 97th-st., 25.2x100	1,950
10th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 54th-st., 20x100	4,300
10th-av., n. e. corner of 56th-st., 45x80	8,000

Leases Recorded.

Prince-st., No. 112, 20x70, 21 years, per year	$1,800
4th-st., No. 20, 5 years, per year	2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Barbey-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	$425
Degraw-st., s. s., 91.8 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100	6,700
Eldert-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 50x110	380
Kalsey-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100	430
Hoyt-st., w. s., 78 ft. n. of Butler-st., 22x50	5,500
Lefferts-st., s. s., 272.10 ft. w. of Classon-av., 80x238	18,000
Oakland-st., e. s., 176 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 25x100	800
Powers-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. s. w. of State-st., 20x75	5,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Henry-st., 25x141.6x25x143.4	37,500
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 196.8 ft. s. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100	4,300
Smith-st., e. s., 58 ft. s. of Powers-st., 19x100	3,900
Smith-st., e. s., 620.6 ft. s. of Newtown-road, 23.6x141x25x132.4	600
St. Felix-st. and Lafayette-av., n. e. cor., 21x18.8x7 in.x8.6x20.4x27.3	nom.
Taylor-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100	15,000
Taylor-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100	15,000
Union-place and Flatbush-av., s. e. cor., 214.6x160x206x100	9,000
Warren-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Rogers-av., 25x100	875
2d-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	4,500
4th-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	3,200
South 4th-st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 5th-st., 23x145.2x23x145.9	14,000
South 7th-st., n. s., 305.2 ft. e. of 6d-st., 28.6x1ux3.18	14,000
20th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100	11,000
Atlantic-av., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 40x99	2,500
Bushwick-av. and Conselyea-st., n. e. cor., 25x66.9	675
Bushwick-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 25x66.9	800
De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 21.5x10.5x20.1	400
Graham-av. and Richardson-st., s. w. corner, 50x104, (C)	1,800
Kent-av., w. s., 196 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 2.x91.5	750
Portland-av., e. s., 123 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 21x100, (C)	19,000
Throop-av. and Pulaski-st., s. w. corner, 100x125	3,000
Van Cott-av. and Lorrimer-st., n. w. corner, 48.6x76.7x24x56.10	225
4th-av., w. s., 100.2 ft. n. of 40th-st., 100.2x180x105x55x31.8x28x266	800
Lot No. 482, map heirs G. Martense	150
Lot No. 481, map heirs G. Martense	145
Lot No. 357, map heirs G. Martense	750
Lots Nos. 237 to 242, and 481 to 484, and 516 to 519, map heirs G. Martense	2,030
Lots Nos. 256, 257, and 326 to 327, map heirs G. Martense	1,480
Lots Nos. 383 to 386, map heirs G. Martense	1,300
Lots Nos. 442 to 444, map heirs G. Martense	420
Lots Nos. 474 to 478 sectional map No. 3, Fort Hamilton	310
New-Utrecht to Flatbush-road and Little-lane, n. e. corner, 6 acres	32,000

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 323, 3 years, per year	$650
North 5th and 1st sts., corner of, 5 years, per year	180

QUEENS COUNTY.

Jamaica.

197 lots on Ackroyd's map	$5,010

Long Island City.

Lots Nos. 34 and 35, block No. 30, West 7th-st., 50x100	$1,600

Oyster Bay.

Buckram and Locust Valley road, s. s., adjoining Forrest, 30 acres	$8,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

1st-av., w. s., lots Nos. 83 and 84, Mount Vernon, each 100x165	$2,000
1st-av., w. s., lot No. 83, Mount Vernon, 100x165	800
1st-av., w. s., lot No. 84, Mount Vernon, 100x165	550

Mamaroneck.

Clay-st., lot No. 50, Washingtonville, 30x100	$35

Morrisania.

Lowell-st., s. w. s., lot No. 91, part of, 24x100	$8,000
134th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 1,079, 1,080, block No. 25, 50x100	1,800
Westchester, Railroad-st., s. s., 42½x100	500
Central-av. and Clarke's-place, s. e. corner, 9 lots	6,500
Central-av., w. s., lots Nos. 255, 256, 265, 266	3,250

North Castle.

Bedford to Stanwick road, w. s., 3 roods	$500

Peekskill.

John-st., n. s., C. A. Gordiner's, 25x150	$100

Pelham.

Main-st., w. s., J. Leviness', 50x100	$1,400

West Farms.

L. B. Brown's property on Leggett's Creek	$30,000
Jane-st. and Clinton-av., n. e. corner, 100x20	1,050
Avenue B., s. e. s. of Prospect Hill, Lots Nos. 75, 76, and 95 to 98	2,300

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

Newark.

Summers-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of 4th-av., 5x150	$7,000
Thomas-st., n. s., W. M. Walton's property, 5x80	3,000
West Kinney-st., s. s., 217 ft. e. of West st., 42x100	7,800

Belleville.

William-st., n. s., 66 ft. from bridge-st., 32x112	$392

Clinton.

St. Marks-place, w. s., 88 ft. s. of Waverly-place, 75x86	$800
Union-av., n. s., D. R. Tichenor's, 100x233	1,900

Caldwell.

J. Williams' estate, 1 acre	$125

Livingston.

J. B. Jewell's property, 5 lots, about 61 acres	$2,500

East Orange.

Maple-av., w. s., T. C. Burke's property, 50x212	$7,000
Steuben-st., e. s., C. H. Burk's property, 28x150	900
Park-st., s. s., 491 ft. e. of Washington-st., 100x300	16,500
Main-st., n. s., J. Peck's property, 40x199	1,000

South Orange.

Valley, corner of 1st-st., 100x150	$2,500
Scotland-road, s. e. s., L. L. Condit's property, 3⅜ acres	20,000
Proposed street, A. F. Tillon's property, 100x125	1,000
Proposed street, A. F. Tillon's property, 150x150	1,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hudson City.

Hudson-av., e. s. 437.6 ft. south of Broad-st., h. and l., 62x100x25x26x87.6x250	$7,000
Pine-st., s. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, block No. 6; Spruce-st., n. s. lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, block No. 7 — Near Reservoir, each 25x100	2,750
Franklin and Manners avs., n. e. corner, 48.8x100x50x100	2,100

Jersey City.

South 5th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Jersey av., 16.8x75	$7,750
North 1st-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., h. and l., 12.6x50	2,600

Hoboken.

Jackson-st., w. s., lot No. 22, block No. 26, Coster's estate, h. and l., 25x100	$3,300

Bergen Township.

Claremont, Columbia-st., lot No. 10, block No. 15, 25x100, deed 1860	$180

Harrison.

Hebden-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of John-st., 25x100	$960

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 16, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	4	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	22,251	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	784	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	207	Pork, bbls.	749
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	178
Wheat, bushels	2,088	Lard, pkgs.	111
Corn, bushels	8,744	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	1,643
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	90
Oats, bushels	30,370	Petroleum, bbls.	120

ASHES—Have been quite sparingly dealt in at $7 75 @$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been steady, but not in much request. We quote: Java, 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c. @17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@13½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@ 15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good demand and firm; but it closes heavily. Middling grades are in light supply. Sales, 4,005 bales, (of which 138 bales were to arrive,) including 762 bales to spinners, 484 bales to speculators, and 2,759 bales to shippers. Also, 100 bales Middling, for December and January delivery, at 22⅝c.; 100 bales Middling, for January and February delivery, at 22¾c.; and 100 bales Low Middling, same delivery, at 22c. ℘ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	S.C. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	21¼	21⅞	22 @22¼
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb.	22	22½	22½@22¾
Low Middling, ℘ lb.	23	23¼	23½@23¾
Middling, ℘ lb.	24¼	24½	24¾@25
Good Middling, ℘ lb.	25⅜	25¾	26 @26¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	24,632
Receipts preceding week	17,055
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	150,672
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	536,184
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,428
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,690
Exports since Tuesday	5,361
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	41,587
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	254,775
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	29,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	423,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	267,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1868	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	155,900
Exports, same time last year	91,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,064
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	168,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	132,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted rather more attention, particularly low grades, which have been quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,750 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 40@$6 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 90 @$8, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 85@$7 75 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 10
Extra State	6 40@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80@11 50
Extra Ohio, found-hoop, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 80@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 00@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	9 15@15 00

Southern Flour has been dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., at $7 50@$8 65 for poor to fair, and $8 65@$15 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is quiet to-day; sales have been reported of 540 sacks at $7@$12 75 as extremes for old and new Extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in request at $5 75@$8 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in slack demand at $5 10@ $5 85 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 @$6 05, in part, for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues salable and steady at $4 25@$4 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather better demand, partly for export, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels; including White Western at $2 11½@$2 50; Red and Amber do. at $1 70@$1 92½; very choice Amber do. at $2 12½; No. 1 Spring, part at $1 65; No. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 56@$1 58; No. 2 Spring, inferior to choice, at $1 50@$1 55, chiefly at $1 52@$1 53; No. 3 Spring at $1 44½ ℘ bushel. Corn has been quoted a shade firmer on a moderate business. Sales have been reported of 78,000 bushels at $1 11@ $1 13½ for unsound; $1 13@$1 15 for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 95c.@$1 13 for New and Old White and Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in more demand, and sales have been reported of 32,580 bushels Western at $1 30@$1 35, in store and afloat, with small lots at $1 40 delivered, ℘ bushel. Barley has been moderately inquired for at about former prices. Sales since our last, 14,000 bushels, at $2 15 for Canada West and $2 05 for State, ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Malt. Oats have been less sought after at reduced prices. Sales 51,000 bushels Western at 70c.@71c., afloat, ℘ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Nov. 16, 1868.

	Bushels.		
Wheat	*2,216,266	Barley	392,678
Corn	2,509,929	Malt	34,358
Oats	2,149,783	Peas	78,448
Rye	204,259		

*Including about 22,000 bushels California.

HAY—North River Bale has been in demand and quoted steady at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@ $1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is salable at 70c.@95c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand, including American at 12c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 20c.@23c.; Eastern, common to prime new, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand at uniform prices, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 05 ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately inquired for, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 25@$8 25 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25 @$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@98c.; Olive, $2 35 @$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 13c.@14c. for Crude in bulk; 19c.@19½c. for do. in bbls., and 27c.@29c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very moderately dealt in at irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $28 75@ $29 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing $29 cash; $27 50@$28 for new City do.; $26 for two-year-old Mess; $23 50@$26 50 for new and old Prime Mess; $26@$27 for thin Mess, and $21 50 @$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull at former prices. Sales equal to 150 packages, at 12c.@16½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon continues inactive at unchanged prices. Lard has been in very moderate demand at former quotations; sales have been reported since our last of 480 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16½c. for prime City; and 16¾c. for prime Western Steam, ℘ lb. Beef rules quiet at $10@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 130 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in more demand, including New Prime Mess at $27@ $29 50, and Indian Mess at $30@$34 ℘ tierce; sales, 370 tierces. Beef Hams are inactive at $28@$30 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 110 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in pretty fair demand and steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℘ lb.	41	@43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb.	43	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	38	@42
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb.	40	@42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	37	@38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb.	33	@36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ℘ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	17	@18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb.	15	@16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	16½	@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15	@16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8	@12

SUGARS—Have been quoted about steady, but not active. Sales have been reported of 285 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14½c., and 96 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been quiet at 15½c.@15⅝c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 56,000 lbs. Tallow at 12¾c.@ 12⅞c.; 81,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@18½c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 95 bbls. at $1 05@$1 07 ℘ gallon. Market dull, but firm.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, but quoted steady. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,250 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@½d. by steamer, and ¼d. by sail, ℘ lb.; 1,000 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 40s. ℘ ton.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LEASEHOLD CORNER PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—The four-story and basement brick building and lease of lot, situate on the southwest corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st. The building is erected in the most substantial manner and has independent walls, with store on the first floor. The upper stories are fitted up for a dwelling, with gas and water on each floor. The lease is from James W. Beekman, for 20 years from May 1, 1868, at the annual ground rent of $1,000, payable half yearly, with covenants for two renewals. Building 25.5x50 feet; lot 90 feet.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON the premises, splendid houses and villa sites at Irving Park, Tarrytown, N. Y.—That choice property at Irving Park, Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., known as Prospect Hill, consisting of two elegant houses, (Italian villas,) 36x36, with two acres each of choice land; houses finished in black walnut, and complete with the modern improvements. Also 10 superb building sites, from one-half to one acre each. The whole property commands a view of 25 miles on the Hudson; is only one mile from the depot and steamboat landing, surrounded by elegant residences and the most refined society in the State; churches, schools, stores, &c., abound.

Title perfect. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
400 boxes Layer Raisins.
9 cases Smyrna Figs.
40 bales Walnuts.
260 boxes Currants.
75 frails Dates.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
149 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
3,111 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Luigi*, from Messina.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In equity.—JAMES DRAKE and others vs. FRANCIS GOODRIDGE and others.—In pursuance of a final decree made at a stated term of said Court held in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868, and duly entered in the above entitled cause, I, the Receiver appointed therein will sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described property and real estate, that is to say: All that certain piece or parcel of ground with the buildings thereon, situated on the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street, in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New-York, particularly described as follows, viz.: beginning at the northeasterly corner of Broadway, as recently widened and straightened, and Thirty-second-street; thence running northerly in front along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-three feet nine inches to the northerly boundary line of to what was formerly the Allen or Shdell property, so called; thence running easterly along the northerly boundary of the said Shdell or Allen property, seventy-three feet six inches, to a point which on a line drawn at right angles with Third-second-street, is distant seventy-five feet three inches from the northerly side of Thirty-second-street; thence running northerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-second-street, twenty-three feet six inches to the centre of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets; thence running easterly along the said centre of the block fifty feet to the westerly line of land now, or late of one Daniel Schoonmaker, and thence running southerly at right angles with Thirty-second-street, and along the said westerly line of land now or late of Schoonmaker, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Thirty-second-street, and thence westerly in front along Thirty-second-street, ninety-nine feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and being subject also to the party wall agreement heretofore made with said Schoonmaker.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1868. SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Complainants, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Terms at sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Equity.—JAMES DRAKE and others vs. FRANCIS GOODRIDGE and others.—In pursuance of a final decree, made at a stated term of said Court, held in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868, and duly entered in the above-entitled cause, I, the Receiver appointed therein, will sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property and real estate, that is to say: All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the First Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished by the numbers 1 (one,) 3 (three) and 4 (four,) and map of four lots of ground situated in the First Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to the estate of Harman Hendricks, deceased, surveyed January, 1846, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor. Said lot, number 1, (one,) is bounded and contains as follows, viz.: Commencing at a point on the easterly side of New-st., forty-six feet seven inches, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of New-st. and the northerly side of Exchange-place, and running thence easterly along land of —— Schermerhorn, twenty-four feet nine inches, to lot No. 3 on said map; thence northerly along the westerly line of lot No. 3 eight feet nine inches; thence easterly along the northerly line of lot No. 3 thirty-three feet to lands belonging to —— Adee; thence northeasterly along said lands of —— Adee twenty feet eight inches; thence westerly sixty feet ten inches to the easterly side of New-st., and thence southerly along New-st. thirty feet two inches to the point or place of beginning; being known by the street numbers 22 and 24 New-st.; said lots number 3, (three,) and 4, (four,) taken together, are bounded and contain as follows, viz.: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Exchange-place twenty-three feet three inches east of the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of New-st. with the northerly side of Exchange-place, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of Exchange-place forty-eight feet nine inches, to land now or late of the estate of Nathaniel Prime; thence northerly along said land of Prime twenty feet six inches; thence westerly along said Prime's land nineteen feet eight inches; thence northerly along said Prime's land ten feet four inches; thence easterly along said Prime's land four feet four inches; thence northerly along said Prime's land sixteen feet three inches to the southerly line of lands of —— Adee; thence westerly along said —— Adee's lands three feet eight inches; thence northerly along the westerly side of Adee's land six feet three inches to the southerly line of lot No. 1 on said map; thence westerly along the southerly line of lot No. 1 thirty-three feet; thence southerly along the line of lot No. 1 and the easterly line of land of —— Schermerhorn thirty-two feet five inches; thence easterly one foot, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Schermerhorn's land and lot No. 2 on said map, thirty-two feet seven inches to the northerly side of Exchange-place and the point or place of beginning; Being known by the street numbers 65 and 67 Exchange-place; be the several dimensions and distances more or less.

And also, at the same time and place, I shall sell in manner aforesaid, the unexpired term of fifteen years and six months, from Nov. 1, 1868, of a certain lease of all that certain store and warehouse situate on the westerly side of Broad-st., between Exchange-place and Wall-st., in the First Ward of the City of New-York, and now known and distinguished by the street number 24 Broad-st., aforesaid, said lease having been made by George T. Adee to Ezra R. Goodridge and Franklin F. Randolph and Francis Goodridge, composing the firm of Ezra R. Goodridge & Co., bearing date Dec. 28, 1863, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the City of New-York in Liber 880 of Conv., page 209, Feb. 18, 1864.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1868.
SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for complainants, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Terms at sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, at Bogert's Auction Room, corner William and Frankfort sts., on the 18th of November, 1868, at 10 A. M., two glass show-cases, one lot of boots (about one hundred pairs,) one lot of shoes (about one hundred pairs,) thirty-six cases, one lot of sundries.—Dated Nov. 7, 1868.
WM. D. JONES, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale of

200 LOTS.

KINGSLAND MANOR LOT,

AT EAST NEWARK,

IN CITY LOTS, AT AUCTION.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.,

Will Sell at Auction,

On Thursday, November 19, 1868,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

that choice plot of ground at East Newark, known as the "Kingsland Manor Lot," comprising about 20 acres, divided into city lots, bounded on the north by the Newark and New-York Turnpike, (7 miles from New-York City, and half-a-mile from Newark City,) on the south by the New-Jersey and Morris and Essex Railroads, and adjoining the elegant grounds and mansion of Mr. Gilbert.

THE TITLE IS OLD AND PERFECT.

Sale absolute and without postponement in regard to the weather, the same as the two sales of the "Kingsland Manor" property, made on the 18th and 22d of October last, when every lot was sold. Free passes, per N. J. R. R. and Transportation Co. and Morris and Essex R. R., will be furnished to and from East Newark Depot, on application to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Refreshments provided previous to the sale.

N. B.—In case of storm, the sale will be held at the Lodi Hotel, nearly opposite the property, on the Newark Turnpike.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EMANUEL B. HART, EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJ. S. HART, DECEASED, to take place on the evenings of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17 and 18, AT THE "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., At 7½ o'clock each evening.

This collection will be found particularly attractive to the art public, as embracing the works of many of the best and most favorite American and European artists, having been selected by the late owner regardless of cost, during the ten years preceding his death. Among the prominent artists represented will be found the works of, viz.:

Schlessinger,	L. D. Metz,	De Camps,
Geselschap,	H. Robbe,	Notterman,
Carl Hubner,	Wyderveld,	Barland,
J. Meadows,	Lemmens,	Devaux,
Herring,	Veron,	Willems,
Akkersdyke,	Moormans,	Roosenboom,
Toulmouche,	Chas. Hunt,	Van Severdonck,
Bergenthal,	Hildebrandt,	Wm. Hart,
J. Shaw,	Diebolt,	Noel,
G. Mesland,	Van Hove,	W. M. Oddie,
Patrois,	Henriette Ronner,	Culverhouse,
Van Ingen,	E. N. Perry,	Callin,
E. D. Lewis,	P. Moran,	Oertel,
Gignoux,	Toussaint,	

and others of equal celebrity; also, the celebrated portrait of GEN. ANDREW JACKSON By J. WESLEY JARVIS, certified by Vanderlyn & Elliott. ALSO, "CHRIST STILLING THE TEMPEST," "WRECK AMONG THE ICEBERGS," and others by L. JON VERNERT, Paris, and a small, but choice, collection of Paintings and Water Colors from a well-known connoisseur of Baltimore.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, WITH CATALOGUES, DAY AND EVENING UNTIL SALE.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., four doors west of Broadway; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE GALLERY OF A. D'HUYVETTER, ESQ., which for artistic merit has perhaps never been equaled by any collection ever offered for public exhibition sale in this country.

Many of them are the most important and finest examples from the most distinguished artists of the Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools ever imported, and will bear the most careful and critical examination.

They are now on exhibition, free, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, which will be sold by auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7½ o'clock, by H. D. MINER & BARKER, Auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York. TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, a very attractive country seat and farm of eighty-one acres at Somerville, N. J., on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; twelve minutes' walk from station; dwelling is 28x34, wing 26x26; thirteen rooms in good order, is located 400 feet back from street, with fine lawn, drive and shrubbery, barn, carriage-house, &c., &c., all in good order; land in very fine condition; over 1,000 apple, pear and peach trees in bearing, very good garden and fine vineyard; this farm is unexceptionable and will be positively sold.

For permits, maps and full particulars, apply to L. VAN DOREN, Somerville, or to the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

MR. EDWARDS' LIBRARY.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 20 and 21, at 7 o'clock P. M.,

The private library of the late Charles Edwards, Esq., author of "Chancery Reports," "History and Poetry of Finger-rings," "Courts and Lawyers," &c. &c., comprising a very choice collection of books, American and English editions, among them many very elegantly bound sets, standard works, illustrated and early printed books, &c. &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

R. J. PAULISON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING PLOTS, AT PASSAIC VILLAGE, NEW-JERSEY.—QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 100 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, beautifully situated on Paulison and Gregory avs., high ground; and surrounded by first-class improvements, commanding fine views, and only five minutes' walk from either depot, being only eleven miles from New-York, and thirty minutes' ride by Erie Railway—twelve trains daily; commutation $64 per year.

For maps and particulars, apply to QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, Auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., by order of importers: Elegant Paris and Vienna Fancy Goods, including Clocks, Bronzes, Parians, Bisques, Card Receivers, Inkstands, Jewel Boxes, Toilet Sets, &c., all of the latest importation and of the richest designs. On exhibition this day. On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, imported and domestic Silver-plated Ware of the best quality, and embracing every article for use or ornament. On exhibition this day.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10½ A. M., at No. 57 Park-place, East Baltic, between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn:

Handsome pier mirror and cornices, walnut parlor suite in reps, mahogany and painted chamber sets, marble-top hall-stand, walnut and oak extension tables, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., a COUPE, made by Wood Brothers, in good order.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Equity.—JAMES DRAKE and others vs. FRANCIS GOODRIDGE and others.—In pursuance of a final decree, made at a stated term of said Court, held in the City of New-York on the 19th day of June, 1868, and duly entered in the above entitled cause, I, the Receiver appointed therein, will sell at public auction, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property and real estate, that is to say: All that certain messuage or building and lot of ground situate on the northeasterly side of Wall-street, in the First Ward of the City of New-York, and which in the deed therefor from Esther Minturn, widow of Jonas Minturn, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to the Seaman's Bank for Savings, in the City of New-York, bearing date the 19th day of August, in the year 1845, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 464 of Conveyances, at page 445, are described as follows: Beginning on the northeasterly side of Wall-street at the most westerly corner of said lot, and running thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line (the same being the centre of the party wall between the two storehouses) of the lot of ground now or late belonging to the heirs of Harman Hendricks, deceased, fifty-five feet and two inches; thence southeasterly along the same lot, ten feet; thence northeasterly along the same sixteen feet and six inches; thence southeasterly along the same lot three feet and six inches; thence southwesterly along a lot of ground now or late belonging to the heirs of John Gardner, deceased, eight feet; thence southeasterly along the same lot six feet and four inches to the corner of an alley or passage way hereinafter mentioned; thence southwesterly along the said alley sixty-two feet to Wall-st. aforesaid, and thence northwesterly along Wall-street nineteen feet six and one half inches to the place of beginning, with the right or privilege of an alley or gangway about three feet in width between the said storehouse and lot of ground hereby conveyed and the Tontine Coffee House, as by reference to a map or plan of the said lot and alley, by way of illustration colored green, and annexed to a certain deed executed by Moses L. Moses, executor of Isaac Moses and Requa Moses to Thomas Franklin and Jonas Minturn, bearing date the 4th day of November, 1818, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 133 of Conveyances, page 117, will fully appear, excepting and reserving, however, to the aforesaid Seaman's Bank for Savings, their successors and assigns forever from the said premises, as above described, the yard of and belonging to the said premises, except a strip thereof on the southeasterly side thereof, which is ten feet and nine inches in length on each side, and six feet in width throughout, be the same more or less, and except also the right of way to the said strip across that portion of the said yard, which is hereby reserved from the back door of said building to the said strip, and which said strip and right of way are included in and form part and parcel of the grant and conveyance hereby made, and further excepting and reserving to the said Seaman's Bank, their successors and assigns forever the use of the sewer and the right to connect therewith, leading through or across the said strip to the sewer, which passes under and along the alley on the southeasterly side of the said premises, and which latter sewer leads into the main sewer running through Wall-street, and otherwise reserving and excepting to the said Seaman's Bank, their successors and assigns forever, at their option, the right to carry a pipe through or across the said strip connecting with the said sewers in the alley, and thereby with the main sewer in Wall-street and the right to the use of the said sewers in the said alley and in Wall-street, the said party wall having been discontinued on the erection of a new building on the lot adjoining the said premises hereby conveyed on the westerly side thereof by the said Seaman's Bank, who erected an independent wall thereto, so as to enlarge the width of the premises hereby conveyed, to the extent of the half of the said party-wall, that is to say, six inches, be the same more or less, attending to the easterly side of the said independent wall, being same premises conveyed by Helen Hall and Willis Hall to said Edwards Hall, by deed dated May 16, 1861, and recorded in Register's Office, City and County of New-York, in Liber 844 of Cons., p. 246, on Feb. 17, 1864.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1868. SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Complainants, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF 500 LOTS,

OPPOSITE NEW-YORK,

ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, ON THE PREMISES.

The magnificent property at HOMESTEAD STATION, known as the homestead of the Hon. Judge Sturges, two miles from Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and only twenty minutes from the City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. The New-York and Paterson Plankroad runs through the property, and the New-York and Hackensack Turnpike passes within a few yards. This is the only large plot now for sale in this locality, and is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur of prospect and excellence of soil. The above property is on a line with 40th-st., New-York. For maps and free passes apply to the auctioneers, 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE Exchange Salesroom, three splendid brown-stone high-stoop houses, just finished, on Pacific-st., Brooklyn, first block east of Flatbush-av.; contain all the modern improvements; within three blocks of Prospect Park, and about 15 minutes from the ferries; possession immediate.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AVENUE A AND 57TH-ST. SUITABLE FOR BREWERS. WATER FRONT ON THE EAST RIVER.

AVENUE A—Six lots on west side, commencing at southwest corner of 57th-st. On two of the lots cellars have been excavated 25x25, suitable for brewery purposes.

57TH-ST., (100 feet wide)—Two lots immediately in the rear of the avenue lots.

ON AVENUE A, running through to the East River—Three fine lots, commencing 75 feet south of 57th-st., and running from 115 to 129 feet in depth.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For paving with trap blocks 29th-st., from 1st to 2d avs.
2d. For building sewers in 1st-av. from 120th-st. to and through 121st-st. to and near 2d-av.
3d. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 45th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. corner of Cottage-place and West Houston-st., in a line directly opposite to West Houston-st.
5th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 77th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
6th. For building sewers in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.
7th. For building sewers in Washington-st., between Jane and Horatio sts., in Waverley-place, between Christopher and West 10th-st., in Watts-st., between Varick and Sullivan sts., and in Church-st., between Lispenard and Walker sts.
8th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks on north side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st., and on south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.
9th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. to the S. E., and from the N. W. to the S. W. corners of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.
10th. For relaying and making full width crosswalks across West-st. from the north side of Dey-st. to Pier No. 20.
11th. For building sewers in 85th, 86th and 87th sts., between the 4th and 5th avs.
12th. For building a sewer in 3d-av. from 87th-st. to and through 88th-st. to 4th-av.
13th. For building sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts., and in 119th and 121st sts., between 2d and 4th avs.
14th. For building sewers in 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st. between 3d and 4th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st. Both sides of 29th-st., from 1st to 2d avs., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
2d. Both sides of 121st-st., from Avenue A to 2d-av.; also both sides of 1st-av., from 120th to 122d-st.
3d. Both sides of 45th-st., from 4th to 5th-av.
4th. The easterly side of Hancock-st., from West Houston to a point half way to Bleecker-st.; also both sides of West Houston-st. from Congress and Hancock sts. to a point half way to Macdougal-st.
5th. Both sides of 77th-st., from 4th to Madison-av. to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
6th. Both sides of 83d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also both sides of 84th-st., from 4th to 5th-av. and the easterly side of Madison-av., from 84th to 85th-st.
7th. Both sides of Washington-st. from between Jane and Horatio sts.; also both sides of Waverley-place from Christopher to West 10th-st.; also both sides of Watts-st., from Sullivan to Varick-st.; also both sides of Church-st., from Walker to Lispenard-st.
8th. North side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st.; also, south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.
9th. Both sides of West 10th-st. and both sides of Waverley-place to a point distant half the block in either direction from the corner of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.
10th. The north side of Day-st. and the east side of West-st., from the northeast corner of Dey and West sts. to a point distant half the block therefrom.
11th. Both sides of 85th-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also, both sides of 86th and 87th sts., from 4th to 5th-av.
12th. Both sides of 88th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, both sides of 3d-av., from 86th to 87th-st.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 88th to 89th-st.
13th. Both sides of 2d-av., from 120th to 123d-st.; also, both sides of 119th and 121st sts., from 2d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., between 119th and 119th sts. and 120th and 121st sts.
14th. Both sides of 1st-av., from 124th to 126th-st.; also, both sides of 124th-st., from 1st to 2d-av.; also both sides of 125th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 124th to 126th-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Nov. 17, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TO TAX-PAYERS:

Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.

On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PROPOSALS.

COAL FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1868.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "*Bid for Coal*," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 17th inst., for supplying 2,500 tons (*2,240 pounds to the ton*) of Locust Mountain Steamer Coal, of the *very best quality*, to be delivered "*free of extra expense*," at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour named, when the bids will be opened and award made. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the coal *forthwith*. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Nov. 10, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11½ A. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commisioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or ribs roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of December, 1868, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11:30 A. M., on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, at the office of the Commissary, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, "Post Commissary, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H."

M. LEAHY, First-Lieut. First Artillery,
Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on *FRIDAY*, the 20th of November, 1868, for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

1 B flat cornet, bell front, top action, large.
1 E flat alto horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 B flat tenor horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, extra large.

The above-named instruments will be of German silver, of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suited for the purpose intended.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.

Further information may be had at this office.

The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 18th day of November, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the Furniture for Colored Grammar School, No. 3, on West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 138 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
JAMES M. POST,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
Dated Nov. 4, 1868. Committee on Colored Schools.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FIDELIO, (German Opera.) Characters by Mme. Cellini, Mme. Ratter, Herr Hableman, Herr Reichardt, Herr Formes, Joseph Hermans and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—CINDERELLA. Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTER DARK. By a powerful cast.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT. By Miss Florence Rice, assisted by Mr. S. B. Mills, Mme. Anna Martinez, Geo. Simpson and others.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH, for benefit of Soldiers and sailors.

NEW APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
FASHION—ITS FOLLIES AND ABUSES. Mrs. Marie Wilkins and others.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
CONCERT by Miss HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN, &c

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
NOONDAY LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, &c.

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Ten copies	$15

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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Baron JAMES ROTHSCHILD, the head of the French branch of the great banking-house of the ROTHSCHILDS, died in Paris on Sunday.

A large meeting of citizens of Madrid, in favor of a monarchial form of government for Spain, held in that city on Saturday, was addressed by OLOZAGA, MARTOS, SERRANO, PRIM, TOPETE, and others. It is reported that not less than 50,000 people were present.

It is now announced that Rev. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TAIT, D. D., Bishop of London, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury.

The King of Siam is dead.

The elections in Great Britain are causing considerable excitement throughout the kingdom. A partial list of candidates elected is received by cable. The returns show that the Liberals have gained thus far six members.

GENERAL.

The steamer *Matanzas*, Capt. HAZARD, from Savannah for New-York, was burned off Cape Hatteras, on the night of the 15th inst., together with her cargo, which consisted of cotton. Her crew, after trying in vain to save her, took to the boats and escaped. When they had been out about seven hours the schooner *Frank*, from Turk's Island for Halifax, came along, and picked them up and carried them to Fortress Monroe, from which place they sailed for New-York last night.

It is stated that information has been received at the Treasury Department, Washington, of the sentence to the State Prison, for four years, of JAMES F. WATSON, late claim agent at Lafayette, Ind., for forgery of soldiers' bounty claims and bounty checks.

Rev. Mr. HALL, of Guilford, Conn., was dismissed from his society, recently, for the great crime, in the eyes of his parishioners, of hanging out a political banner on election day.

Of the 19,000,000 acres of land in the State of South Carolina, only one-fourth is under cultivation. The remainder, some 14,500,000, is mainly in primeval forest. Fully half of the 4,500,000 now under *quasi* cultivation is for sale, some of it even so low as $1 per acre, and ranging from that up to $20. Good farms have within the year sold as low as $3 per acre, and, in certain cases, even below that.

Bishop WHITEHOUSE, Episcopal head of the Diocese of Illinois, has been offered the Archbishopric of the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN CRANE, of Cambridge, Mass., was yesterday sentenced to two years' hard labor in the Fitchburg Jail, for criminally omitting certain property in his bankruptcy schedule.

Judge CLIFFORD, in the United States Circuit Court of Boston, on Saturday morning delivered his opinion in the great Howland will case, in which HETTY ROBINSON, now Mrs. EDWARD H. GREEN, was the complainant, against THOMAS MANDELL and others, executors under the last will of SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND, to have the will set aside. The bill of complaint was dismissed with costs.

A black fox was started by a sportsman in Franklin County, Me., last week. He unluckily failed to secure this rare specimen owing to the fact that his hounds were, at the moment, in the line of fire, and but one chance was afforded him to kill it.

It is stated that a bed of coal which promises to be of immense value has been discovered in Mifflin Township, Cumberland Co., Penn. Owing to this discovery property in the neighborhood of the mine has, of course, leaped upward in price.

The Bunker Hill (Ill.) *Gazette* reports the arrest, on suspicion of murder, of an inn-keeper, in the vicinity of that town. The discovery of the remains of three human beings under the floor of an old farm-house adjoining the tavern, and the further finding of the skeletons of five other persons, supposed to have been foully dealt with in the neighborhood of the premises, led to the apprehension of the man.

Farming even in Vermont can be made profitable where skill and industry are brought to bear. A citizen of Woodstock bought a farm last year for less than $1,300, and raised this year 2,000 bushels of potatoes—about 1,600 of which were merchantable at fifty cents per bushel. He also secured fifty tons of hay, and wintered seventy-eight sheep, which also turned out well. He sold $110 worth of wool besides what he reserved for his own use; sold $100 worth of lambs, and kept fifteen for the flock.

A new iron screw steamship, the *William Lawrence*, was recently launched at the yard of the Atlantic Works, East Boston. She measures 200 feet keel, 220 deck, 35 beam, and will register about 1,100 tons. The builder has contracted to begin immediately an iron sailing brig 130 feet long, 27 beam, and of 356 tons register.

The Bangor *Whig* tells a remarkable story of a man down at Tennant's Harbor, who, being out in his dory, fell overboard, and, not being able to swim, conceived the idea of striking bottom and "footing it" ashore. Accordingly, shutting his eyes and teeth firmly together, he struck out for the shore, until, believing he must be near land, he opened his eyes and found himself in the middle of a corn-field.

The body of a man known as DOW BRYANT was recently found hanging to the limb of a tree, near Balesville, Ark. He was one of the murderers of Capt. SIMPSON MASON, and he was hung about three miles from the spot where the murder was committed. He had turned State's evidence, and exposed the plot which culminated in the murder of Capt. MASON, and consequently the Kuklux swore vengeance against him. His terrible end was, no doubt, the penalty for betraying the Klan.

Bishop STEVENS fell on a sidewalk in South Bethlehem, Penn., on Saturday night, and broke his arm and leg. He is at the residence of Prof. COPPEE, his brother-in-law, receiving surgical aid.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment of Infantry has been relieved from duty in Virginia, and ordered to concentrate at Memphis, Tenn., and then proceed to Austin, Texas.

A company of young men have gone from Rockland, Me., to Virginia to cut ship timber the coming Winter.

Col. SAMUEL H. LETCHER, late editor of the Lexington (Va.) *Gazette*, died in that place last week. He was the brother of Ex-Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia.

Hon. MOSES KIMBALL was nominated for Mayor of Boston, Mass., last evening, by the Republican Ward and City Committee.

The fire insurance companies of Hartford lose heavily by the burning of the Sherman House and other buildings in Syracuse last Friday morning. The Ætna has a policy of $5,000, but the exact amount lost is as yet unknown; the City and Hartford lose $3,000 each; the Phœnix loses $2,500 on the Sherman House; the Merchants' has a policy of $2,000; and the Putnam loses, but the amount is as yet unknown. The Connecticut also loses heavily.

An incendiary fire in Milford, Mass., on Sunday night, completely destroyed a barn and shop belonging to JOHN MADDEN, together with two cows, one horse, and all his farming utensils. The loss will be quite heavy, as the insurance was trifling.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, of the firm of ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., one of the oldest and most active merchants of Baltimore, Md., died on Saturday, at the age of 79.

Gen. GRANT passed yesterday in visiting Mr. ROGERS, at Long Island, taking a drive with Col. PIERCE, and dining at the residence of Judge PIERREPONT. This evening he will be present at the Bar dinner given to Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, the Attorney-General of the United States.

The corner-stone was laid yesterday afternoon of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Seventy-fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue. Bishop POTTER, fourteen of the clergy of his diocese, a number of choristers in white robes, and several young ladies of the Bible Class of the church, assisted in the ceremonies and chants.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. The resignation of Mayor HOFFMAN, to take effect on the 30th inst., was received and accepted. A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution directing the Trustees of the Cooper Union to furnish detailed accounts of its receipts and expenditures since its organization. The resolution increasing the salary of the keeper of the City Hall to $3,750 was adopted. A communication was received from the Mayor, reappointing to office the Aldermen representing the districts of odd numerical designation, in accordance with the recent State law. A resolution assigning the offices lately occupied by the Sheriff, in the City Hall, to the Board of Coroners, was adopted.

The Board of County Canvassers have nearly completed their labors.

Twelve "policy" dealers of this City were yesterday held for trial by Commissioner OSBORN for not having paid Government taxes.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, LUDWIG ROLAND pleaded guilty of larceny, and was sentenced to serve two years in State Prison. No other cases were tried.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday found a number of bills against parties for various crimes. There were no trials in the Court.

Cotton was active and firm, most of the day; but closed heavily. Breadstuffs were in rather better demand; Flour, Wheat and Corn a shade higher; Oats, lower. Provisions quiet; Pork dearer. Groceries slow of sale at about former rates. Freights inactive but firm.

Republican Government in Large Cities—Especially in New-York.

A very curious and interesting pamphlet of thirty-two pages has been issued as a supplement to *Putnam's Magazine*, entitled "*The Ermine in the Ring*," which persons who take an intelligent interest in the government and welfare of this City will find well worth reading. As its title indicates, the treatise is designed to illustrate the extent to which the *State Judiciary*, in this City, has become a part of the organized system of corruption and fraud, by which what is styled, with a somewhat bitter sarcasm, the *government* of this great metropolis is controlled and carried on. And for the purpose of doing this a single incident,—one of the many transactions of that "government,"—is related. The tract gives a history of the "*Wood Lease Case*,"—of "the method by which Mr. FERNANDO WOOD has succeeded in obtaining from the City of New-York one hundred and eighty thousand dollars without rendering value for the same."

The public is aware of the general fact that some years ago WOOD succeeded in leasing to the City certain premises for ten years at $18,000 a year;—that the premises being utterly unsuitable for the purposes for which they were alleged to have been hired, were never occupied by the City;—that WOOD's claim for the rent was disputed in the Courts of law on the ground, among others, that it was originally obtained by bribery of the then Mayor and members of the Common Council; that after lingering for a long time in the Courts without any trial or any clearing up of the facts, the case was finally ended by a single Judge (CARDOZO) deciding that WOOD was entitled to the money, and ordering it to be paid to him, as has undoubtedly been done. But of the means in detail by which this result was brought about,—of the various persons who were engaged in bringing it about, and of the parts which they severally played, nothing whatever is known by the general public. Like everything else in this great and busy City, the "Wood lease" business excited a momentary attention, was canvassed while pending with a good deal of eagerness and indignation, and when it was ended and WOOD walked off with $180,000 of the City's money in his pocket, and snapping his fingers, as many another robber has done, at justice and the fear of punishment, the whole thing was at once forgotten. And although it was only on the 1st of last August—three months and a half ago—that Judge CARDOZO gave the decree which consummated this scheme of open public plunder, the whole business has passed out of the public mind as thoroughly and completely as the breaking down of an artillery wagon in the Revolutionary war, or the loss of a linch-pin at Waterloo.

The perusal of this pamphlet will therefore surprise, as well as enlighten, the public mind. Nine-tenths of the people probably care little of nothing about the whole affair. There is nothing in it, or in the proceedings which it narrates, which can change their opinion of WOOD, or which will seem to them so much out of the ordinary course of City affairs as to excite either astonishment or alarm. It is the history of the case as developed in Court,—of the proceedings taken on the one side to secure WOOD's claim and on the other to defeat it,—and of the manner in which all attempts to secure a jury-trial of the main question,—viz.: whether the original lease was obtained by bribery or not,—were thwarted, and the whole case kept in the hands of Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO, and subject solely to their decision. And although it is thus a narrative of legal proceedings, the result at each step turning mainly on technical points, the whole is made perfectly clear and intelligible even to the unprofessional reader, and is invested with as much interest as surrounds the development of the plot in a novel or a play. WOOD is, of course, the "leading villain" of the drama. Judge BARNARD, at first bitterly hostile to WOOD and taking an active part in the efforts to defeat his claim, goes over to his side at a critical stage of the proceedings, and becomes his most effective aid if we except, perhaps, Judge CARDOZO, who, having been at the outset the creation, not to say creature, of WOOD, never falters in his fidelity or fails at any point, from the beginning to the end, to second his efforts to fasten his grip upon the coveted $180,000 awaiting him in the City Treasury. Mr. O'GORMAN, the Corporation Counsel, who also at the outset was shocked at the enormity of WOOD's claim, and took active and efficient measures to secure its defeat, is represented as having, by a series of manœuvres, characterized by great ingenuity and by still greater unscrupulousness and selfish servility, at the most important crisis of the case, deliberately and intentionally *thrown it away*, deceiving and betraying, personally and professionally, Mr. I. T. WILLIAMS,—the counsel he had retained to aid him in conducting the case, whose vigilance, resolution and skill in carrying it on, are worthy of all praise,—and falsifying the pledges he had given in advance of his election on this very subject. The motives for the course of each one of the actors in this drama are either stated or easily to be inferred from the attendant circumstances. And the general result of the whole is to make it clear that the claim of WOOD was carried through by the skillful management of this veteran schemer, who bought political aid on the one hand, and judicial aid on the other, by a well-timed desertion of his Mozart Hall organization and by a promise of its support to the Judges, the Corporation Counsel and others whose aid he required and who wanted a reëlection. Not that this was the *only* reward promised to these officials for putting $180,000 of the City's money into WOOD's pocket:—but only that it was *among* the rewards thus promised or paid.

By whom this pamphlet is written we have no idea, except such as may be suggested by its contents. Its author is evidently perfectly familiar with the whole case in all its aspects, and with all its details,—not only with what transpired in open Court, but with the consultations of counsel, the disclosures of witnesses, the negotiations and bargains of opponents, and with everything connected directly or indirectly with the whole affair. His style is direct, sharp and eminently lucid, and his skill in unraveling intricate and complicated proceedings and combining them into a clear and interesting statement, is very remarkable. The three points which he seeks to illustrate by this narrative, are those involved in these three questions:

"Is our American theory of Republican Government a failure thus far for great cities?

Is an elective judiciary in great cities a source of corruption and injustice?

Is it hopeless to seek to purify the Municipal Government of New-York City?"

In our opinion the first two of these questions must, as things stand at present, unquestionably be answered in the affirmative. The last, we think, need not—at least not yet. This City is now controlled—we will not desecrate the word by saying *governed*—by less than *twenty* men—sharp, clear-headed, energetic, resolute, utterly selfish in their aims and utterly unscrupulous in their modes of attaining them. They use public place, patronage and money with remorseless and lavish recklessness; they sway absolutely the Common Council, the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor and heads of Departments, a majority of the Judges in all our City and State Courts, and all other agents and offices of great power, and use them like simple tools and instruments in their service;—and the City, with all its interest and affairs, is absolutely at their mercy. They will hold this control, until it is wrested from them by a combination of equally sagacious, practical, resolute and effective men,—acting in the public interest and for the good of the City, and capable of bringing to their support, in this effort, the great body of the City's inhabitants. Whenever such a combination is formed,—of the right sort of men, acting in the right manner, and with the requisite aid from men of means and influence,—the rule of the Ring will be overthrown. There are fifty men in this City to-day who could, by a proper combination among themselves, secure this result; but it would probably be more difficult to get them to combine their action in any common cause, and to give to it the requisite time, attention and effective effort, than it is to submit to be robbed and disgraced by the Ring whose rule seems to be so hopelessly fastened upon us. The great body of our intelligent, well-to-do business citizens, evidently deem it cheaper and less troublesome to submit to the outrages and infamies of the existing *régime*, than to make any adequate effort for its overthrow. Possibly a perusal of the treatise which has prompted these remarks, may effect some change in their sentiments,—though there is not one chance in ten that it will, or that, if it does, the new convictions it may prompt will last over ten minutes, or be even remembered for half an hour.

As things now stand, and are likely to stand for some time to come, Republican rule for this City, and for other large cities like this, *means simply the rule of the ablest and most audacious rascals in them*. We enjoy that rule in its perfection to-day; and we see nothing in the future that holds forth any promise of redemption from it.

The Moral of Republican Defeats.

Our remark that the check here and there received by Republicans in the recent Congressional elections "bids fair to prove a lasting benefit to the party," is objected to in some quarters, as unsound in theory and dangerous in practice. The Cincinnati *Chronicle* states the question thus:

"If Republican principles are good, it is a laudable desire of Republicans in every Congressional District to be represented in Congress by one who holds those principles. If the TIMES had said it is better to be represented by a corrupt Democrat than by a corrupt Republican, there would be more appearance of reason in its theory; but why choose either? And if you do, why help the Democrat to power and place for stealing and mischief, with his vote always against your own party and principles in addition? The advantage is not clear.

Suppose, on the other hand—as is unfortunately too true in several cases—that this process of depletion for the benefit of our party has resulted in leaving at home some of our very best men, and in electing Democrats of the opposite character in their stead. Where is the profit?"

The *argumentum ad hominem* illustrates one of the inconveniences of defeat, but leaves untouched the essential question, which relates to the permanent welfare of the Republican Party. We regret the loss of good men, and regret it all the more because in their cases defeat has, for the most part, been the consequence of Democratic fraud. In an honest encounter they would have been successful. In other instances, as in the rejection of ASHLEY, the party has suffered the penalty of an attempt to press upon it an objectionable man; while the fate of DONNELLY, in Minnesota, shows how easily a district overwhelmingly Republican may be sacrificed by personal ambition.

Apart from personal considerations, however, it seems to us that the party may turn to a profitable account the warnings it has received in several of the States. The profitableness of moderation has seldom been more strikingly exemplified. The party was for a time disposed to presume upon its enormous strength. It was assured by some of its leaders that it might do as it pleased, with impunity—that whatever it might choose to do, would be indorsed by the country—and that its lease of power might, by its own acts, be prolonged indefinitely. Had the adherents of this doctrine acquired control of the Chicago Convention, the probability is that the national contest would have ended differently. The party owes its triumph in a large degree to its moderation. The blunders of its opponents helped it somewhat, but the aid thence derived was inconsiderable compared with the strength arising from the personal character of its chief candidate and the conservatism of its platform.

We ought not to forget that of the supporters of GRANT and COLFAX a not insignificant percentage originally belonged to our opponents. The War Democrats are an element of power whose coöperation should be remembered with gratitude, and whose strength we can never afford to despise. These men are not Republicans in the partisan sense. They will not vote for the Republican ticket simply because it is so called. They separated from the Democracy when that party proved false to the Union, and they attached themselves to the Republican Party because of its fidelity to the Union and its devotion to national interests. This class of voters cannot be relied upon, unless the party seeking their suffrages present a policy which commends itself to their judgment. They deal with candidates and policies on their merits. They will do nothing blindly. And they gave us their help this time, as they gave it throughout the war, because our policy harmonizes with the objects of the war, while that of the Democracy would have placed the Government in the hands of its enemies.

The balance of power, as between the two parties, is, then, held by the moderate men of the country. They worship neither names nor organizations. They are observant, critical, and in the aggregate influential. The continued success of the Republican Party depends upon its ability to command the continued confidence of these voters. And it can do this only by eschewing extreme measures, rejecting extreme counsels, and endeavoring wisely and energetically to restore harmony and promote prosperity. The local defeats it has experienced will not be in vain, if they impress upon it the necessity of justifying confidence by the excellence of its own measures, the purity and efficiency of its own administration, rather than the past follies or crimes of its opponents.

In addition to these considerations, the value of an effective opposition in Congress deserves notice. That is one of the benefits to which we originally referred. Parliamentary history teaches conclusively the advantages of an opposition which, while unable to defeat measures, is strong enough to insure their discussion. The country has suffered from hasty legislation, and the Republican Party will not be a loser if the repetition of the evil be quietly prevented.

The Florida Free Fight—A Tempest in a Teapot.

Florida is in a dreadful way, politically. While all the rest of the Union is on pretty good terms, considering everything, both with itself and "the rest of mankind," this little State is in a monstrously high fever. The steam is on at bursting pressure, with two Governors sitting on the safety-valve; by-and-by somebody will get hurt.

Florida ought to be able to keep quiet. Down at the fag-end of the Union, almost "hanging on the verge," at a good healthy distance from Washington, and running far enough into the Gulf of Mexico to keep cool under all circumstances, surely she ought to behave herself. Now, up here, we are a sort of "happy family"—coons, Copperheads, Democrats and other rats, greenbacks, greybacks, and the whole political menagerie, are pretty well content with Gen. GRANT, who is to feed the animals hereafter. But Florida, which has latitude and longitude, and swamp and seacoast enough to suit all tastes, from St. Augustine, where invalids go for health, to the Dry Tortugas, where conspirators go for solitude, and riotous soldiers for having *too much* health and society—little Florida boils from tip to tip with spasmodic fervor, and the people are living like cats and dogs.

There is the Legislature fighting with the Executive; Gov. REED with Gov. GLEASON; would-be Congressman SAUNDERS with would-be Congressman HAMILTON; the Union League with the Republican Convention; the two wings of the Republican Party with each other; and the Democrats, to complete the confusion, "have adopted GRANT's motto," says the last telegram, and are lustily bawling, "Let us have peace."

Meanwhile, when the political cauldron is bubbling and seething, and sending out hot fumes of "impeachment" and "corruption," the "Grand President of the Union League" demands that it shall boil out only Gumbo soup, and calls on colored men to send a "live black" to Congress. The worst of it is that nobody here can form the slightest idea of precisely what they are all quarreling about, and they very obviously haven't the slightest idea what it exactly means themselves. It is only clear that they are "fighting for a funeral;" and it probably will end in Kilkenny-cat fashion. Never was there a greater tempest in so small a teapot. The Peninsular wars of WELLINGTON, or even those of McCLELLAN, were not more remarkable, on a small scale, than the Peninsular war in Florida. Poor Democrats, well may they cry, "Let us have peace." We advise the fervid Floridians to stop and take breath, and then use it to cool their political porridge.

Railway Accommodations.

This branch of civilization is advancing perhaps more slowly than railway safety. But it does advance. Smoother permanent way, high and ventilated car roofs, the equalization of load on spread and elastic trucks, better ballasting and less dust, sleeping cars in many of which one can sleep when sufficiently fatigued, compartment cars well upholstered, and called, American fashion, "palace cars," which is perhaps an element in their comfort; better motive power, and hence closer connections, and some improvements in ticketing and checking, are the actual and comfortable facts of to-day, instead of the almost chimerical dreams they were a decade ago.

But let no railway manager suppose that he has earned immunity for another decade. Great improvements are still to be made in railway accommodations. Ventilators, for instance, are all very well, but ignorant and careless brakemen opening or closing them without reference to temperature or wind, in many cases convert them into a nuisance. Nor should officious or selfish passengers be allowed to regulate these matters. Here a brawny lumberman throws open every sash and panel on the windward, to the peril of invalids and children. There a hypocondriac seals up every aperture to the peril of the general health and temper. There should be in every train, for invalids, infants and old women of both sexes, who have no lungs, a compartment, ventilated as far as compatible with the exclusion of that arch destroyer—Draft. We were about to recommend, also, a platform-car with a 40-horse blower for the ultra-hygienic gentleman you always sit behind, if you have a cold, who can't exist outside of a hurricane. But there should be an officer charged with the ventilation of the train—an officer who can distinguish between atmospheres of carbonic acid and air, and who can appreciate a caloric change when he enters from the out-door temperature of 40 to the internal heat of 100. And the ventilation should be under his exclusive control. The brakemen who periodically rush through a train, shutting every aperture that was open and opening those that were shut, are wonderfully innocent of all thermal and atmospheric distinctions. Who would not pay more and go by a roundabout road to ride in a perfectly ventilated car?

But the grand discomfort, as well as the awful peril, of our railway appointments is warming the cars by stoves. If the recollection of freezing feet and aching head all the long Winter evening by the railway fireside, does not throw the reader into a cold sweat, the remembrance of Angola will. There is, perhaps, no developed plan that will keep the temperature of a packed car, with constantly opening doors, as regular and pure as that of a Fifth-avenue drawing-room—never below 65° or over 70°. The genius of invention may be equal to the task, but we consider the conditions absurd. When travelers are used to it they will vastly prefer the natural temperature of the outer air, modified by shade and draft in Summer, and by a little artificial heat in Winter,—they will prefer to adapt their clothing to such an atmosphere, *provided always the feet be kept warm*, rather than risk the foulness and local heats of an attempted drawing-room temperature. We find a positive enjoyment in breathing the crisp air of an October morning, when we bundle up our persons to resist it; but the same temperature in a railway car would set the women distracted.

The first grand error lies in the public's demand for an unsuitable temperature. Invalids and infants drive over the wintry hills ten miles to the station safely enough, but when seated for the same time in the train, they expect to pull off the wrappings that keep the heat they generate from escaping, and to be warmed by artificial heat from without. All philosophical people who have traveled much in European cars during cold weather, will testify to the superiority of their warming and ventilation.

The second grand error lies in the provision of unsuitable means of warming. The American stove heats the head, while the feet remain in a cold stratum constantly reinforced from opening doors. The use of *tanks of hot water* under the feet, preserves the temperature of every part that cannot be adequately clothed, and mollifies the general atmosphere without poisoning it. Any feasible distribution of heated air, cannot prevent the universal misery of cold feet. The present system of running to the stove to toast them, and back again to escape the headache, is better than any system of moderate heating by stoves. The calorific contrivance, whatever it may be, must lie *under the feet*. And hot-water tanks, changed at water stations, would probably, in effectiveness, certainty of operation, cost and expedition, excel all other heaters. The railway manager who introduces them next Winter will earn the thanks and plentiful dollars of the public. We mention it in ample time, and we call upon the enlightened gentlemen who have given us saloon cars, to fit their express trains throughout with this crowning comfort. Water is admirably adapted for this purpose. It has the greatest capacity of any substance for holding heat, and its fluidity renders it the easiest of all substances to handle. By means of little doors in the sides of the car, between the seats, a couple of porters could change the tanks every thirty to fifty miles, as the weather might require. In case of collision, the wrought-metal tanks would be unlikely to burst, and there would be no setting fire to the *débris*. The coming Winter should witness the general establishment of this humanity.

Negro Suffrage in Virginia.

It is worthy of mention as one of the signs of the times, that the Richmond *Whig*, which is controlled now by a distinguished gentleman who was one of its proprietors when JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS was its chief editor, declares in its issue of Saturday that it believes that the bulk of *the people of Virginia would be willing to extend the right of suffrage to negroes*. The *Whig* expresses no opinion as to the wisdom of such a measure. If it is prepared to approve of it, it is only because it regards such a result unavoidable, and not because it considers the negro fit for the ballot.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

This is the conclusion at which the majority of sensible men throughout the South may be expected to arrive. They have no liking for negro suffrage. They cherish a strong dislike to the manner in which it has been established among them. But they cannot forever ignore existing facts. Whether they relish it or not, there it is, and there it will remain, until by peaceful and legal means it be changed. Virginia, especially, is interested in recognizing things as they are. In its present unreconstructed condition, it has all the mortification of negro enfranchisement without the benefits of self-government. The States which have been restored have their political fortunes in their own hands, and they find that their position, and the position of the two races, each toward the other, might be a great deal worse. They, or most of them, have discovered that it is possible to regain peace, and renew their march toward prosperity, under the full load of reconstruction. Why, then, should Virginia hesitate? Its people cannot regain control of their local concerns, or participate in the conduct of national affairs, without conceding negro suffrage. That is an indispensable preliminary. And whatever ancient fire-eaters and traditional F. F. V.s may say to the contrary, we are prepared to accept the opinion of the *Whig*, that the bulk of the people acquiesce in the condition. The experiences of the Carolinas and of Georgia may well inspire them with confidence.

And so the good signs multiply. The lesson of the election is being learned by the people of the excluded States, as well as by the States which have been readmitted. The hopes excited by the professions of the Democratic Party have vanished, and the people, cutting themselves loose from the politicians, are preparing to accept the situation without more ado. This is a practical step in the direction of peace, and it is one resulting from the triumph of the Republican Party.

MINOR TOPICS.

Times are certainly gay enough, and exciting enough, in Wall-street. The frantic jumpings of "Erie," which make everybody who touches it alternately rich and poor half a dozen times in the day,—the quick and wide fluctuations in other stocks,—the wavering of Governments,—the unexpected movements in gold,—all combine to create an uproar the like of which is not often seen beneath the shadow of Trinity Church. The underground combinations that are formed,—the shameful trickery and immorality, daily practiced by some of the leading operators, have brought about a widespread feeling of insecurity, and have made the whole ground dangerous and ruinous. It is doing incalculable injury to legitimate business, and is affecting values all over the country in a way that must be felt by the whole community. The manœuverings of the speculators in gold are especially disturbing and harmful. By means best known to themselves they have got it up four per cent. within a couple of days; and though they are in constant dread of a reaction, they manage with every point upward, to make enough out of the "shorts" to tempt them to other ventures in the same direction. What they now stand most in fear of, are the operations of the Treasury. It is considered certain that the Treasury will make sales of gold this week; and as it may enter the market as a seller at any hour, to supply its necessities and maintain its credit, the element of uncertainty is very great. Reports were current last evening that Government sales would be made to-day; and there is no doubt that if even a few millions were put upon the market, it would suddenly unsettle all the calculations of the bulls. It is very doubtful if the Government sales are again made by public advertisement to the highest bidder, for the Treasury found, at the last public sale, that its risks in that way were as great as in any other. Besides current sales, the Government will in forty days disburse $30,000,000 of gold interest on the bonds, and this also makes the upward movement perilous. On the whole, the present is an excellent time for outsiders to keep away from Wall-street, and for those who have a little money that they would like to increase, to steer clear of the breakers that are moved by agencies beyond their control.

One more Cabinet candidate has turned up—a gentleman by the name of BIDWELL, a California Crœsus. As he comes from the Pacific coast, he is "pressed as a suitable man for the *Interior*;" and, being "of vast wealth," it is said he would frown on Indian jobs. Pass them along—who comes next? Mr. BIDWELL's *name*, at least, is auspicious.

Why is coal so high? That is one of the questions of the hour. The dealers tell you, "strikes at the mines." Bah! that may have accounted for a rise in the retail price from $6 to $7 or $8 per ton; but what caused the rise from $8 to $12? The strikes took place last Summer, were limited in range, and brief in duration; afterward, work went on without interruption. The Baltimore *Gazette* declares that coal was sold at the mouth of the mines sixty days ago at $2 30 a ton, and now from $3 50 to $4 a ton; and, figuring up transportation and all costs, it shows that there is no reason in coal costing more than from $6 50 to $7. The same is true of New-York. How, then, do you account for its actually costing from $11 to $12 a ton? It is very convenient to put this matter on the backs of the strikers—but the "striking" that hurts the people most is from the hands of the coal-dealers.

What is to be the end of these earthquake shocks and subterranean rumblings of which accounts are reaching us from all parts of America and Europe? Last week, we learned of renewed movements in California, tremors in South Carolina and shocks in England. Now, we hear of movements as close at hand as New-Jersey; while by the Cable we hear of a violent shock at Bucharest, in the Danubian Principalities, and we are also informed that Vesuvius has become very agitated, and a new cone has been formed, from which streams of lava are being ejected. At latest advices from the coast of South America the earth there was still in a state of perturbation, and there was constant dread of another such shattering as lately occurred. From the continents of Africa and Asia we have had no earthquake news, but the absence of telegraphs and other means of rapid communication there may account for the want of news of a character similar to that which has reached us from various parts of the continents of Europe and North and South America. No speculations about these extensive and ominous movements of the earth's crust are of any value. If they do not show that the world is coming to an end, they certainly show that it is being shaken by some force possessed of a power sufficiently tremendous to shatter its solid structure in a way altogether beyond human calculation. But puny man is helpless before it. We cannot discover the agency at whose mercy we are placed, nor could we in any way control it if it were within our knowledge.

The banquets to REVERDY JOHNSON in England have lately been far too numerous to chronicle. But we now have mention of one to be given him on Saturday by the corporate authorities of Brighton. He will, of course, make a speech, assuring the audience that he is getting along finely in his diplomacy; that he will soon bring everything to a peaceful and harmonious settlement; and that the English and American people are, and must forever be, the most devoted friends. We trust, however, he will not go so far as to tell them that he looks forward to English and American soldiers fighting side by side in any future war in which either country may be engaged. Such remarks as this—if the English do not laugh at them—are apt to lead them to expect too much; and it is not well to create misunderstandings which might hereafter damage either party. We fear the effects of these constantly recurring banquets upon Mr. JOHNSON's health—to say nothing of his diplomacy. The English are tremendous eaters and enormous drinkers at their "banquets." The solid, sanguinary meats, and strong, heavy liquors, are such as no American constitution can long stand; and, though we have no doubt Mr. JOHNSON is willing to suffer and undergo a great deal for his country, yet there are limits beyond which patriotic endurance should not be tested.

Our bonds in the London market have not been in the slightest degree affected by the rise in gold on this side, which is purely of a speculative character, and has no cause in the finances, business or exchanges of the country. Instead of suffering depreciation, our securities abroad have advanced and strengthened within the last day or two.

If the Democrats mean anything by saying that the Republicans were, equally with themselves, guilty of frauds at the late elections, they ought to take part in the investigation into fraudulent voting. But we notice that while they make loose charges—evidently for the purpose of covering up their own tracks—they also oppose bitterly all attempts at any sort of investigation. Why is this? and why do we not see some protest against it by the respectable men who still belong to the party?

Mayor HOFFMAN, yesterday, very properly vetoed the resolutions which passed the Common Council a few days ago, making provision for an investigation of the management and affairs of the Cooper Union. He praises in the warmest manner the objects of the Union, defends its management and eulogizes its founder. He says it has, in obedience to the law, furnished to the Common Council, annually, since its foundation, accounts of its receipts and expenditures, verified by the oath of the proper officers, and these accounts have been published and are now on file. "I have never heard that any one impugned their accuracy, or the integrity and good faith of the Trustees and managers." He also feels warranted in saying that the Trustees of the Cooper Union will voluntarily and cheerfully exhibit to any committee of the Common Council all their accounts and vouchers, and will forward all necessary information in regard to the management, revenues and expenditures of the institution. Lest any member of the Council should really be in pursuit of knowledge about the Cooper Union, we published on the 15th instant a statement of its affairs, which can be perused and studied at leisure. There has been some curiosity to know the motive that prompted the passage of the resolutions vetoed by Mayor HOFFMAN. An explanation of it may possibly be found in a note published by Mr. VINCENT COLYER, the Curator of the Union; in which he quotes a statement from a Sunday paper to the effect that the large hall of the Cooper Union "was gratuitously furnished for Radical meetings during the recent canvass." Now, as the Common Council have from time to time remitted the Croton water taxes and certain assessments which were a charge upon the property, they doubtless felt that they could not afford these benefactions to their political adversaries; and hence the peremptory demand for inquiry into the management of the Union. Mr. COLYER, however, asserts that the hall was never gratuitously furnished for Radical meetings, but during the recent canvass, as in all previous ones, both political parties used the hall and paid precisely the same rate for it. The Common Council, in this case, certainly undertook a very small piece of business on very petty grounds; and they had better drop it before rendering themselves further liable to imputations of antagonism against one of the best educational institutions which has ever been freely opened to the workingmen of any great city.

New Course of Scientific Lectures.

There is no better way of diffusing a knowledge of the principles, methods and immense results of modern science than by the popular scientific lecture. By illustrations, by experiments, by the display of specimens, by the exhibition of mechanism, the lecturer upon geology, chemistry, natural history or natural philosophy, can convey to the general mind more vivid and intelligible ideas of his subject than could be obtained merely by the study of books. It is possible for a capable lecturer in a single evening, and in a single hour, to furnish to an audience a very fair conception of leading principles and chief results of any one of the most abstruse sciences. Take, for example, chemistry. While it would take the most accomplished chemist months to go over the vast ground, to expose the intricate processes, to elaborate the complex arguments and theories of modern chemistry, it might, at the same time be possible for him, in one discourse, to give an audience a comprehension of its ideas and phenomena which would not only be better than no knowledge, but which would be intrinsically valuable, and valuable also as a basis for further knowledge, or as material for future development. So with geology. It is a study for a lifetime, or for a century, if life were so long; and yet in an hour's discourse a well-disciplined lecturer upon it, aided by drawings and specimens, could convey to an audience a better understanding of its elementary principles, and the marvelous facts upon which it is constituted, than could be obtained by a month's study of LYELL or HITCHCOCK. We might make analogous remarks about every other subject of scientific investigation. Popular knowledge upon a

of these can be more readily and effectively conveyed by the illustrated scientific lecture than by any other means whatever.

We know there are people, not usually very profound *savants*—who make a show of ridiculing "popular science," "popular scientific lectures," and, in fact, all attempts to bring scientific knowledge within reach of the people at large. They argue that by such means, pretenders, charlatans and shallow ignoramuses are bred in swarms, and that partial information only leads to the undervaluation of large and deep knowledge. But we can't see even the smallest measure of sense in such statements, and don't consider them deserving of exposure. Certainly they are not held by the most eminent and accomplished scientific men of the nineteenth century. For of these we could name scores, recognized as foremost in every department of research and inquiry, who have themselves ascended the rostrum before popular audiences, in Europe and America, and displayed the riches, and the glory, and the power of science, in discourses of an hour's length, aided by illustrative and experimental appliances.

We should like to have a hundred-fold more popular scientific lectures than we have had of late years. We should like to hear them, especially during the Winter season, in every district of the City. We should like to see the mechanics, the merchants, the business people, particularly the young men among them, gathered together, and brought under the elevating influences of scientific truth. We should like to see Professors and genuine men of science give a portion of their time up to this kind of work. We should quickly see its beneficent effects in a hundred ways, and upon thousands of people, in life, morals, manners and character. And we should see its influences passing down to the next generation, in an impress at once permanent, effective and ennobling. We therefore welcome every new attempt to bring the new truths and the splendid results of modern science to popular knowledge. We welcome every new course of scientific lectures. And we welcome them all the more when they bring before us men worthy to lead in the ranks, and prepared to deal with themes that stand high in the range of science and thought.

It is therefore with great pleasure we observe that the American Institute—a body which ought to do more than it does for the advancement of science in America—have made announcement through our advertising columns of a course of lectures, covering twelve different branches of science, and treated by an equal number of the most distinguished *savants* that could be procured. We have only opportunity at this moment to call attention to the list, as it will be found elsewhere. It is altogether pleasing to witness the names that have been selected by the Institute, and the themes that the lecturers have chosen for discourse and illustration. They will be delivered weekly, beginning with the 25th of November; and we are perfectly sure that every one who attends them will know a great deal more about modern science than he is ever likely to know if he fails to be present, or misses any one of the course.

WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Meeting of the Retrenchment Committee—The Currency Bureau Report—Troops Asked for for Georgia—Redistillation.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 16.

The Joint Retrenchment Committee, of which Senator EDMUNDS is Chairman, will resume its sessions in this city to-morrow. The examination of the affairs of the Note-printing Bureau will be first in order, but will not be proceeded with until Mr. S. M. CLARK is utterly and finally dispensed with. The Committee addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury last Summer, stating the necessity of Mr. CLARK's suspension before any complete or thorough examination could be made. The Secretary responded that Mr. CLARK would be granted two months' leave of absence, at the end of which time his connection with the Department would cease permanently. The Committee now find that, though Mr. CLARK is nominally retired, yet he is still under the pay of the Department, and is present in the Bureau with much regularity. The Committee will not proceed with the examination of the employés until they are satisfied that Mr. CLARK's relations to the employés will not be productive of detriment to them in case they testify to anything not favorable to Mr. CLARK.

THE REPORT OF THE CURRENCY BUREAU.

Comptroller HULBURD, of the Currency Bureau, has completed his report and laid it before the Secretary of the Treasury. He does not propose many changes in the law, confining himself to the renewal of two recommendations in his last report, to wit, the necessity of a system of central redemption at New-York, and the abolition of the practice of paying interest on bank balances. The report will, in point of interesting statistics, be much fuller than usual. One table shows the reserve for each quarter by States, and the actual amount of circulation and deposits to be protected by the reserve; also the lawful money on hand in bank and in New-York, available for that purpose, together with the amount required by law and the amount actually held by the banks, which figures show the reserve at each quarter to have been considerably in excess of the percentage required by law. Another table gives the aggregate loans and discounts by States, the number of such loans and discounts, and the average time, which shows the average duration of bank credits to be about seventy days, the longest being in the East and the shortest in the West. There is also a table showing the taxation, State and national, by States, for 1867. The aggregate rate is the large figure of five per cent. on the banking capital. The tabular statement of banks organized, banks winding up, in the hands of receivers, &c., is also given.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Messrs. CLIFT and PRINCE, Republican members of Congress from Georgia, called at army headquarters to-day to represent the condition of things in that State. They assert that there was no protection at many of the polls for loyal men at the recent election, and that no fair expression of the people can be had at the election for Congressmen in February, without the presence of additional troops.

REDISTILLATION.

The Attorney-General to-day transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his opinion on the question of redistillation, submitted to him by the latter on the 26th of October. The questions submitted were the following: First, whether the law of July 20, 1868, authorizes the distiller to convey from the outlet of the worm the product of his distillation to a still or doubler, through which such product has not passed before reaching the worm, and authorizes him to redistill such product in such still or doubler. Second, whether the distiller is authorized to convey the product of his distillation from the original still first to a tank, and thence to another receptacle, whether called a doubler or second still, and to separate the product of the second distillation as it passes from the worm connected with such second still or receptacle, the proof spirit being carried forward to the receiving cistern, and the low wines, not back to the still or doubler, but to the above-mentioned tank. The Attorney-General argues the matter at length, and presents the following conclusions:

"I am satisfied that, to convey from the outlet of the worm the product of his distillation to a still or doubler through which such product has not passed before reaching the worm, by a distiller, is not a violation of the act of July 20, 1868, and that such distiller may by that method redistill low wines of the first distillation to the production of proof spirits, as described in the act. This answers your first inquiry. Your second inquiry, as I understand it, introduces only the further consideration of whether a tank may be interposed as a receptacle between the worm of the first distillation and the doubler or second still, and whether the product of the second distillation, so far as the same has not reached the condition of proof spirits, but still continues to be low wines, may be carried back to this tank for further distillation. The same reasons which have led me to answer your first inquiry as I have done permit no legal distinction to be taken, either because of this interposition of the tank, or by reason of the continued redistillation of the low wines through a process of which the tank continues to form a part of the apparatus. Such an arrangement, therefore, would not, in my judgment, be a violation of the act. I think it necessary only to add that the whole scope or argument of this liberty and choice of method and apparatus are limited to the production of proof spirits, and no inference must be drawn from this opinion that an engrafting or connection of the processes for the apparatus of rectifying proof spirits, or of manufacturing other alcoholic compounds, is justified by my conclusions, or by the reasoning on which they are based."

THE REVENUE WAR.

The threat of the discomfited revenue thieves to renew their war and implicate Cabinet officers in their perjured affidavits, is looked upon here simply as the wild utterance of defeated criminals. When they begin such a game as that they will have to find bail a second time, and if they get before Chief Justice CARTTER, nothing will save them from their full terms in the Penitentiary.

PERSONAL.

Congressmen BANKS and HOOPER, of Massachusetts, and CARY, of Ohio, are in town, arranging for the coming session. From indications, comfortable quarters for members will be plentier than usual, and prices not quite so high as heretofore.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.

Secretary McCULLOCH and Commissioner ROLLINS have agreed on four more Supervisors, and their names will be announced to-morrow.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner ROLLINS has issued a circular calling the attention of all officers of the internal revenue to the regulations for the marking and branding of casks or packages of distilled spirits, a strict compliance with which is enjoined upon all officers, especially gaugers. Complaints are made that there is great lack of uniformity among gaugers in carrying out the regulations, and it is charged that, in some districts, the regulations are persistently and deliberately disregarded. All officers are notified that they must be strictly complied with. It is also reported that the stamps for distilled spirits are in many instances negligently and insecurely attached. This is almost entirely the result of carelessness on the part of the gauger and undue haste in affixing the stamp. Care must be taken to attach the stamp securely and smoothly to a clean surface, and the gauger must take time enough to do so. After it is so affixed it should be canceled as prescribed, and then covered with transparent varnish. This is a matter for which the gauger will be held responsible, and a desire to do the greatest amount of work in the shortest space of time will not be accepted as an excuse for a failure to do the work well. Collectors and other receiving officers are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks or packages of spirits gauged after the receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by the instructions, series 40, No. 7, and the supplement thereto, and forthwith report the facts to the Commissioner's office. The owner of the spirits will find it to his interest to insist that the gauger does his work correctly. Any neglect to mark and brand spirits as required by the regulations, or any case of negligence or carelessness in attaching the stamp should be at once reported to the Commissioner's office, that the proper steps may be taken for the dismissal of officers so doing, and Collectors will also be justified in declining to assign any gauger to duty who shall be found guilty of such negligence, carelessness, or disregard of regulations.

LIGHTHOUSE INFORMATION.

The Lighthouse Board has been officially informed of the alteration of the buoys marking the approaches to Portsmouth harbor, including the Looe stream on the south coast of England.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Major T. H. Bates, relieved, has been detailed for duty as Recorder of the St. Louis Retiring Board. The following officers have been ordered to join their proper commands without delay: Brevet Major-Gen. Heintzelman, Colonel of Seventeenth Infantry; Major-Gen. Doubleday, Colonel of Thirty-fifth Infantry; Wheaton, Lieutenant-Colonel of Thirty-ninth Infantry, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Shepard, Colonel of Fifteenth Infantry. Capt. Joseph L. Tibbal (retired) has been ordered to report to Gen. Meade for duty in the Department of the South.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Il Trovatore," a work which does not invite criticism, but which serves very well to introduce a season of Italian opera, was played here last evening and most successfully. The cast was excellent. Miss AGATHA STATES was the *Leonora*, and again exhibited the fullness of voice for which she is remarkable. Mme. CELLINI, was also an excellent *Azucena*. Signor BRIGNOLI was the *Manrico*, and gave to the mailed warrior all the importance that was due to that character. He is in fine voice. Signor ORLANDINI sang "Il Balen" so well that it was encored. This advantage he preserved to the end. Mr. MARETZEK's orchestra and chorus are of course excellent, and the impresario on taking his place was received with three rounds of cheers.

To-night "Fidelio" will be played—in German—and we hear that Gen. GRANT will be present.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The charming IRMA made her re-appearance here last evening in "Barbe Bleue," and of couse drew an enormous audience. We have never heard her sing to such advantage. Traveling evidently agrees with her. M. AUJAC was also in excellent trim. We doubt if the opera has ever been given so perfectly as it is now. Admiral FARRAGUT was among the audience and attracted much attention. He was called out and bowed his respects to the multitude.

Theatrical.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

"After Dark; or London by Night"—under which title Mr. BOUCICAULT's last drama has been presented to the public—was produced at this theatre last evening, and its performance was attended with all the marks of hearty success by a very numerous and freely demonstrative audience. The piece is illustrated by some of the most realistic paintings ever exhibited on the New-York stage, one garden and villa set in the third act being of surpassing chasteness and beauty. But although much of the favor with which the piece will be received must be credited to its upholstery, there is, nevertheless, a vein of sentiment running through it, and a positive dramatic interest attending the developement of its plot, which must also insure its success. The drama is entirely too long, however, and it was deep midnight before all was over. The pruning knife is of no use to apply to the play; it requires mowing. Much of the concert saloon performance, which is all old, can be dispensed with. Of course we shall deal more with details at another time. The new actresses from London were most favorably received. Miss LOUISA MOORE, particularly so. She is a neat artist, lacks feeling, but is eminently pleasing if not forcible. An introduced song may be omitted, as much because it is out of place as because it is ineffective. "After Dark" will be repeated all the week.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.

Prof. RAYMOND brought his series of Shakespeare readings to a close last evening with the "Midsummer Night's Dream." The theatre was well filled with an attentive and delighted audience. Mr. RAYMOND will soon commence a new series of readings at Columbia College.

This evening Mme. OLYMPE AUDOUARD is to give her last reading or "conference" at this beautiful little theatre.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Littell's Living Age enters upon its one hundredth volume next January. In the number for Nov. 21 it begins a new romance, by BERTHOLD AUERBACH, entitled "The Country House on the Rhine," which is now appearing serially in Germany. The work is to be partly American in its theme, and promises to be a masterpiece of the author. It will appear from week to week in *The Living Age* until completed.

M. JULIAN CARRIER was one of the artists who accompanied the celebrated RACHEL on her visit to this country, about fifteen years ago.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Historical Society will be held this evening in the chapel of the Packer Institute to listen to the reading of the second part of Dr. T. J. CONANT's interesting and valuable paper on the ancient manuscripts of the Holy Scriptures, which he was unable to finish at the last meeting.

Admiral FARRAGUT was at Pike's Opera House last evening.

Prince SALM SALM's Diary, being an account of the French occupation of Mexico, has just appeared in Germany. It is said to be a very interesting and valuable work.

A very fine collection of oil paintings and water-colors, belonging to the estate of the late BENJ. S. HART, is to be sold this and to-morrow evenings at the auction rooms of LEEDS & MINER.

Following are the arrivals in the City yesterday. Count Lottum is at the Brevoort House. Gen. James Kilpatrick, of New Jersey; Hon. Charles J. Folger, of Geneva, and Hon. S. W. Carpenter, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Lieut. Hankin, of the Royal Navy, is at the New-York Hotel. Judge Dent, of Washington; Hon. W. J. Walker, of Washington, and Hon. L. D. Thayer, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Commander Wiltse, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. Warden, of Washington, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

OBITUARY.

Baron James Rothschild.

The death of Baron JAMES ROTHSCHILD at Paris on Sunday, is announced by a cable dispatch. He was the head of the French branch of the great European banking-house of the ROTHSCHILDS, and the youngest and only surviving son of the founder of the house—MEYER ANSELM ROTHSCHILD, of Frankfort-on-the-Main.

With the Baron JAMES the second generation of this great family of money-lenders, so often the prop of tumbling thrones, the ready succors of exhausted treasuries, has passed away. There were five sons, who were taken into the "House of Rothschild" by the founder as fast as they became of age. These were ANSELM, SOLOMON, NATHAN MAYER, CHARLES and JAMES. ANSELM was his father's partner and successor at Frankfort; the second son, at first traveling partner, and was eventually established at Vienna; NATHAN MAYER settled in London in 1798, and became the most prominent, as he was generally deemed the ablest, financier of the family; CHARLES settled at Naples in 1821; and JAMES, after being awhile with his brother in Vienna, established himself in Paris. Thus, when the father, MAYER ANSELM, died, his sons had increased the influence of the house, and stood at the head of five immense establishments, united in a copartnership the most wealthy and extensive the world had ever seen.

JAMES was born in Frankfort on the 5th of May, 1792, and took up his residence in Paris in 1812. A few years later he was appointed Consul-General for Austria in France. During the early years of his life in the French Empire he was interested in railroad affairs to a great extent, and was noted for the boldness of his speculations. After the great famine of 1847 he was charged with having caused much of the suffering of that time by his transactions, and became very unpopular with the people, so that in 1848, when the revolution broke out, a portion of his property, the Castle of Suresnes, was sacked by the populace. He was married, late in life, to his niece, the daughter of his brother SOLOMON. He founded several Jewish charitable institutions during his life, and gave large sums of money at various times to other like institutions. In Paris he was known, on account of his frequent dealings with crowned heads, as "*Le preteur des rois*," "The Kings' money-lender."

His title of Baron was received from Austria. The Austrian Emperor conferred on each of the brothers a patent of nobility with the title of Baron of the Empire, on account of the promptness and courtesy with which they responded to METTERNICH's application for a loan in 1813.

The King of Siam.

CHAO PHA MONGKOUT, King of Siam, is dead. He was born about 1805, and was aged 20 years when his father, PHEN DIN KLANG, expired. Though really entitled to the crown, as eldest son of the Queen, he was deprived of it by a brother who was older than he, but was the son of a woman of an inferior rank. Instead of struggling for his rights, he quietly became a Buddhist monk and entered upon a comprehensive course of studies. In 1859, PHA CHAO PROSAT THUNG, the then occupant of the throne, died, and the Siamese grandees being unwilling to recognize any one of his sons as the lawful heir to the sceptre, CHAO PHA MONGKOUT was chosen to replace the deceased monarch. Once CHAO PHA MONGKOUT installed as ruler, important reforms were effected. The troops of the Kingdom were organized in accordance with European systems a royal printing office was opened, and religious liberty was proclaimed throughout the land. Soon afterward, (in 1855,) a commercial treaty was drawn up, at his suggestion, with Great Britain, and in 1856 representatives of the French and American Governments signed similar documents. The late Sovereign was an intelligent and educated man. He spoke English, French, Latin and Sanscrit, and possessed a thorough knowledge of the sciences, and he was especially well versed and most deeply interested in Astronomy. His brother, born toward 1820, will no doubt succeed him.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

A Menagerie on Fire in Philadelphia—Wild Animals in the Streets.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Nov. 16.

On Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of the saw and planing mill of Messrs. ROSCOE, CLARK & Co., located at Ridge-avenue and Jefferson-street, which spread rapidly, destroying the mill and some adjoining property. Mr. ADAM FOREPAUGH, the proprietor of the circus and menagerie recently exhibiting in this city, owned a three-story brick building at No. 2,108 Ridge-avenue, a short distance above the mill. In this building lions, tigers, monkeys and other animals were kept in cages or boxes which had been constructed for temporary use. Fortunately Mr. FOREPAUGH was at his dwelling, immediately opposite, when the fire was first discovered, and he at once commenced tumbling the cages or boxes from the building into the street, while those outside removed them from the vicinity of the fire. While thus engaged a Bengal and a Brazilian tiger made their escape; the former made his way to Mr. BRYAN's stables, in the vicinity, the crowd on the street giving way with great promptness, where he was secured; the Brazilian tiger ran along Jefferson-street, until he reached the house of Dr. GEBLER, near Twenty-second-street. Here several ladies were standing at the door, but the tiger passed by them and through the hall into the kitchen, where he remained until recaptured by one of Mr. FOREPAUGH's men. The box containing the lion was so much damaged that it was with great difficulty that the animal could be kept till another box was obtained and the lion secured. The excitement at this time was very great, as a rumor spread through the crowd that the lion had made its escape, and was rushing furiously down the street. A large white Florida wolf got out of the box and made his way through the crowd without attracting much attention, and about 9 o'clock in the evening he was met by a gentleman at Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. The gentleman took the wolf for a dog, and the wolf no doubt took the gentleman for one of those connected with the menagerie, for, as the gentleman opened his front door, the wolf entered the house; but as soon as he came under the gaslight in the hall his character and standing in the animal creation was known. The gentleman not feeling disposed to use force to remove the intruder, opened the parlor door and the wolf passed in; the door was closed, and the animal was allowed to pass the night upon the soft Brussels. Word was sent to Mr. FOREPAUGH early yesterday morning and the wolf was taken away. All the other animals were kept secure in their boxes and removed to a building in the rear of Mr. FOREPAUGH's residence. The traveling cages, wagons, &c., were under shedding in the rear of No. 2,108 and between the saw-mills, and of these eleven cages, fifteen baggage and other wagons, a new buggy, pay-wagon, canvas, seats, 122 sets of harness, wardrobe, saddles, banners, &c., were entirely destroyed, involving a loss of $40,000, on which there was no insurance. The building in which the animals were was considerably gutted.

The planing mill, a double three-story building, was also completely destroyed, nothing but the walls remaining; also the machinery and a large quantity of lumber. The loss of ROSCOE, CLARK & Co. is estimated as follows: On machinery, $7,000; stock, $5,000, and on buildings, $5,000, upon which there is an insurance of $1,500 in the Royal, there being no insurance on the stock or machinery. A building in the rear, owned and occupied by Mr. WM. M. BERGEMAN for canning fruit, was damaged to the extent of some $2,000, upon which there was no insurance. The stable of MR. N. CHOBLEY adjoining was also damaged to the extent of $150.

Traveler's Baggage—How a Trunk was Stolen and Its Value Recovered.

A Canadian detective tells the following story: "The last excursion to New-York from Montreal a lady and gentleman availed themselves of the trip, but, on returning down Lake Champlain, the steamer got aground, and, after some difficulty, another steamer, with a number of small boats, was dispatched to take the passengers back to Albany. The gentleman, however, suddenly discovered he he had lost his trunk, and he ultimately wrote to the Steamboat Company to say that if the trunk was not forthcoming he would sue them for $250. About a week after this, he received a mysterious letter, signed JOHN DODGER, to the effect that the masonic regalia, found in the missing trunk, was therewith returned by express, as a mason had once done him a good turn, and stated that if $50 were forwarded to a certain address the missing trunk itself would even make its appearance. The owner replied that on receipt of the trunk he would send the $50. Another polite letter followed in due time, saying the writer, Mr. JOHN DODGER, had just returned from a tour, and hastened to reply to his unanswered correspondence; he, however, adverted to the well-known maxim of "honor among thieves," and said that on no account could the trunk be parted with till the money was in hand. The gentleman again wrote, suggesting that the trunk could be sent by express, the $50 to be paid on delivery. In the meanwhile the owner of the trunk informed the Company of what was going on, and by their directions he afterward sent the $50 through the express, with the understanding that the detectives at New-York would be on the lookout. The $50 was sent, and Mr. JOHN DODGER was in prompt attendance at the express office, signed the book, got the money, and was arrested by a detective at the door, at which, being a gentlemanly fellow, he was very indignant. He was finally brought to trial, but having received the $50 in a regular way, and the stolen trunk not being forthcoming, he was discharged. The owner of the trunk then sued the steamboat Company for the $250, the value of the trunk, and the $50 he had sent to Mr. JOHN DODGER, and, what is better, gained his cause, and received $300 in gold yesterday—no doubt thinking that hard cash from steamboat companies was much better than "honor among thieves."

THE GORILLA.

Lecture By Dr. Lemercier at the Cooper Institute—The Gorilla and Man Compared.

Last evening a large and intelligent audience assembled in the main hall of the Cooper Union, to listen to the fourth lecture of the course delivered by Dr. LEMERCIER, from Paris.

The Doctor briefly concluded the previous lecture on the human senses, by describing the organs of articulation—exhibiting their delicate and wonderful organization, and comparing them with those of other animals. He then passed to the principal topic of the evening, the gorilla, and in the illustration of this portion of the lecture he employed a complete skeleton of that creature, and a *clastique* model, showing its muscular developments, brain, nervous system, breathing and digestive organs, &c. Besides these, he exhibited a number of separate models of various portions of the body, comparing them with those of man.

The gorilla, he said, like other animals, is organized to do certain things, to walk in a certain manner, to have particular functions to serve its material life, and nothing more. It was discovered in Central Africa, in the year 1842, by an American missionary named WALKER. Before that time scientific men had believed that between man and the chimpanzee there must be a connecting link, but what that link was no one was able to show. Only two of these animals had been thoroughly dissected in Europe, one by Prof. DUVERNOY, and Dr. AUZOX, of Paris. None have ever been seen alive in Europe. Its muscles are of immense strength, so that it has the power of eight men. The gorilla is entirely different in its structure from man. The lower extremities of the body of the gorilla are very short, and the spinal column is greatly curved. The animal is made to look downward, and is not formed to walk uprightly. Whenever it assumes a perpendicular posture it does so accidentally. The arms are much longer than those of man, and when the animal walks its body is sustained by the hands, the backs of which rest upon the earth. In the chest of the gorilla we find an enormous cavity, surrounded in the males by thirteen pairs of ribs, and in the females by fourteen pairs of ribs. The females are much smaller than the males. The ribs are very much extended, and are attached to the hips by means of strong ligaments. The lecturer humorously remarked that the gorilla could not easily wear our modern corsets, the construction of which he pronounced exceedingly faulty. The muscles are different from those of man, being modified for the particular movements which he performs. They are nicely adapted for climbing and jumping, and are much larger than the human muscles. A wounded gorilla has been known to easily break a gun-stock in pieces with his powerful hands. In each arm-pit, beneath the outer muscles, there is a large bag, which is a continuation of a canal in the larynx, and by this means the animal is enabled to expel a great quantity of air from the throat. It was no exaggeration, the lecturer believed, to say that the voice of the gorilla had been heard in the forest at a distance of three miles. The muscles of the hands and arms are somewhat like those of man, but the thumbs of the gorilla are comparatively much shorter, and not adjusted in the same manner as are those of man. The most noticeable feature of difference between the gorilla and the human being is found in the structure of the head. The skull and brain of the former are not at all like those of the latter. The gorilla's head is larger than ours, but the brain is much smaller in comparison. When the gorilla is young, the face is short and the head round. The brain of the lion (a model of which was exhibited) is smaller than that of the gorilla, and hence the latter is more intelligent than the former. The brain of the lion does not cover the cerebellum, the latter being located behind the large brain. The ourang-outang, shimpanzee and gorilla, with man, are the only animals in whom the front brain covers the small, lower brain. As the gorilla grows, its jaws are greatly elongated, and a sharp, bony ridge grows out of the skull, running in a direct line from the head of the spinal column to the top of the forehead. This ridge increases in height every year, and in the old gorilla is very fully developed. The brain of the gorilla does not grow perceptibly, but remains of about the same proportions from infancy upward. The cranial capacity of the gorilla averages only about 34½ cubic inches, while that of man has been known to reach 114 cubic inches. It may be safely concluded, then, said the Doctor, that materially and morally, there is not the slightest ground for comparison between the two species. It is sheer nonsense to say that the gorilla was our great, great grandfather. He was not our progenitor. [Great laughter and applause.] The gorilla has probably existed as long as men have, and who can show us any perfection in his organization. Like other animals the gorilla can be improved by man, but it cannot improve itself. Man is the only creature that can develop itself. He can perfect himself by his own power. The gorilla is simply a beast, and nothing more. He was born thus, and must always remain the same.

At the conclusion of the lecture Dr. LAMBERT arose in the midst of the audience, and calling upon Rev. IRENEUS S. PRIME, of the *Christian Observer*, to take the chair for a few minutes, spoke in the highest terms of commendation of the lecturer and his admirable discourses, and moved the appointment of a Committee to prepare suitable resolutions of approbation to be presented to Dr. LEMERCIER. Dr. RICHARDS seconded the motion, and heartily indorsed the motion, which was declared to be entirely voluntarily, and not made with the previous knowledge of the able lecturer. The motion was enthusiastically carried, and Rev. Dr. PRIME, Dr. RICE, Dr. RICHARDS, State Superintendent of Public Schools, and Messrs. CHAMBERS and DUGDALE were appointed such committee. The lecture of this evening will consist of a brief *resumé* of last evening's discourse, and an anatomical and physiological study of the horse. Its wonderful structure arranged to give strength and quickness; practical explanations.

Fatal Street Railroad Accident.

On Tuesday forenoon last a child, three years of age, son of FREDERICK KNODEL, residing at No. 352 South Seventh-street, Jersey City, while crossing the upper part of Newark-avenue, was knocked down and run over by one of the Hudson City line of cars, and so terribly mutilated that death ensued the following evening. The driver, SANFORD A. SAWYER, was arrested and held to bail to await the result of an investigation, which was commenced before Coroner WARREN last evening, the Railroad Company and the State being represented by counsel.

Dr. F. Selnow, of No. 28 Cole-street, testified that on Tuesday last he was called to attend Mr. Knodel's boy; found a large wound on his right leg and the bone was broken; the left leg was also hurt and I think the child was injured in his kidneys; Dr. Quimby and myself made an amputation of the right leg at the junction of the knee; the child died on Wednesday night; the injury by the car was the cause of his death; he could not have lived until Wednesday night without the amputation.

Frederick Knodel testified that his child Gustav was hurt by a car on last Tuesday, on the right leg; the flesh of the leg was torn and the bone protruded; think he died of the injuries; did not see the child injured.

William Kyle testified that he resides at No. 5 Ninth-avenue, New-York; witness was coming down Newark-avenue about 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon last; saw the child knocked down, and saw the car run over it; witness jumped off of his cart and picked the boy up and took him to a drug store; saw the car before it ran over the child going up Newark-avenue faster than a horse-car should go; the horses were going over the rate a horse car ought to go, but not an extra fast trot; the car stopped after it had passed over the child; there was no assistance at all rendered by either the driver or conductor; think the driver could have stopped the car before he ran over the child if he had seen it; there was nothing between the driver and the child.

Christiania Koehle testified that she resides in Mr. Knodel's house; she went out to the grocery on Tuesday night, and the child followed her; she did not know of the accident until she saw the child in the drug store.

Several other witnesses were sworn, but no additional facts were elicited.

A New-Jersey Prophet—The Atlantic Coast to be Visited by Earthquakes.

Prof. THORPE, of Nebraska College, claims that several months ago, when Vesuvius had broken into an eruption, he told a number of gentlemen at Hudson City, N. J., that earthquakes on this continent would speedily follow. He told them, and refers to them for corroboration, that a vast mass of the crust of the earth under the West Indies, having by some means become detached, had fallen into the burning mass below, and had given rise to the disturbances in St. Thomas and vicinity; that the shock had sent rolling eastward an irresistible, although sluggish, ocean of lava, seeking a vent; that the eruption of Vesuvius was the next effort of that wave of molten fire, and that the various outlets of the globe, especially on the line of this wave, would necessarily give similar tokens of its arrival. He especially predicted that Calcutta, Australia and the Sandwich Islands would feel it, one after the other, and that San Francisco would feel it next in order. His predictions having been fully verified, Mr. THORPE now asserts that the earthquake-producing wave is still moving eastward, and will yet be felt on the Atlantic coast.

THE ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

Trial of James Reilly for Drowning His Wife in the River Hackensack—A Verdict of "Not Guilty" Rendered.

The trial of JAMES REILLY for the murder of his wife, ROSANNA, on the 30th of August last, by throwing her from the Hackensack Bridge into the river, was continued yesterday, before Judge BEDLE, at the Hudson County Court-house, N. J. WILLIAM SWEENEY, who was partly examined on Friday, was the first witness put upon the stand; but the further evidence elicited was merely corroborative of the testimony given at the last sitting of the Court, and which has been already published in the TIMES.

Officer JOHN BENSON, of the Bergen Police force, deposed that on the 1st of September, while standing on the Plank-road Bridge, he observed the body of a female passing under the Hackensack Bridge, near the southerly side of the draw; he succeeded in tying a rope round the body and had it pulled out of the river; the body emitted a very bad smell, and there seemed to be a small contusion under the right eye; corruption and blood flowed from that spot.

Officer HUNT corroborated Officer BENSON's testimony.

CHARLES KEENAN, Chief of Police at Bergen, swore that on the night of the alleged murder, REILLY was brought by some parties to the Bergen Station-house, had a conversation with him, when REILLY said there was a contractor he was acquainted with who had a job of work; he was about going there when his wife followed him; he proceeded up York-street, by Washington and Grand streets, and so on to the bridge: they met a couple of boys of one of whom Mrs. REILLY asked if that was the road to the river. They reached the bridge and had got partly over, when the wife, at a place where the railing was broken, jumped into the river, or had gone over. He was about ten feet from her at the time; but before jumping in she threw him her shawl and said, "Here, you may as well have this, or take this;" with that she went over and floated on her back a distance of twenty feet; she then went on her face, afterward turned on her back again, beckoned with her hand for him and disappeared. The prisoner pointed out as the place where she went over, a portion of the railing of the bridge from which the crossbars had been broken or taken away. In answer to a question why he made no attempt to save her, he said he could not swim, and that he had made an effort to go down a spile which ran diagonally from the bed of the river, as a support to the bridge.

Officer PATRICK LILLIS swore that he accompanied REILLY to see the body of deceased; also went with him to the jail; while on the way to jail REILLY said he was from six to eight feet away from his wife when she committed suicide, and that she had thrown her shawl on the bridge before having done so; he said he was innocent of drowning her; this was after the inquest.

DEFENCE.

FRANCIS MAGEE, a contractor in Elizabeth, deposed that REILLY was in his employment for the week previous to his wife's death; on the evening of the 29th of August he left for New-York, without having got his pay, and with the intention of coming back again.

WILLIAM NAYLOR, a boy having charge of the collection of tolls on the Hackensack Bridge, swore that on the night of the 30th of August he saw REILLY going over the bridge, and about ten minutes afterward heard the cry of "murder," or "drowned," from a gruff voice, evidently on the bridge.

MICHAEL CURLY swore that in June, 1866, Mrs. REILLY lived at No. 109 Essex-street, Jersey City, opposite the canal; she was frequently drunk, and on the day of the alleged first attempt on her life she admitted that her husband had not thrown her into the canal, but that she ran in there to prevent him from taking her money. The evidence was here closed.

Mr. STOUT briefly addressed the jury for the defence. He made a clear and able statement of the facts of the case, and called for a verdict of acquittal.

Mr. DIXON followed, also for the defence. He delivered a feeling and interesting address; reviewed the evidence at full length, and contended that the circumstantial evidence adduced was not sufficient when a man's life was the real question at issue. His speech was listened to throughout with the utmost attention.

Mr. LYONS summed up for the State. In a calm and unprejudiced manner he reviewed the facts brought before them, and argued that there was a clear case of murder shown.

Shortly after 6 P. M. Judge BEDLE delivered his charge to the jury. Having explained the law bearing on the case, he said the real question at issue was whether Mrs. REILLY had committed suicide or come by her death at the hands of her husband. He read for them portions of the evidence bearing on the point as to the probability of her having committed suicide, and told them that though REILLY might have been the worst husband imaginable, yet if she had died by her own hands, the prisoner should be acquitted. He also read those portions of the case bearing on the possibility of his having committed a murder, and next referred to what had taken place on the bridge on the night of the 30th of August. He asked if it was not more likely that the word "overboard" mentioned as having been used by some person on the bridge, had come from the prisoner, who was a seafaring man, than from the person being drowned? With remarkable ability he pointed out the various discrepancies of the case, explained to the jury matters under discussion by counsel, and concluded by asking a good Providence to direct their deliberations and aid them in coming to a proper conclusion.

The jury retired at 6:30 P. M., and after being out three-quarters of an hour, came into court with a verdict of acquittal. The prisoner was then discharged from custody.

A New-Jersey Earthquake.

One of yesterday's afternoon papers publishes the statement of an informant, resident in Elizabeth, that he was admonished of an earthquake in that city at about 10:15 o'clock on Sunday night. The earth, he alleges, seemed to heave, and chairs, tables, beds, &c., swayed to and fro as though they were on shipboard. He noticed four distinct shocks.

As this is said to have occurred at an hour when very many people are awake, and as Elizabeth is the home of many of our New-York merchants, we think it probable, had the story above related been true, we would have heard it confirmed. This heaving of the earth is not an uncommon occurrence. Indeed it has been known before now to rise up and strike the innocent, harmless, soft-headed observer a most painful and disgusting blow on the face.

Can Catarrh be Cured?

From the Daily Sun.

The case of Mr. Charles H. Fitchette, of West Point, settles this question beyond any further doubt, as he had been a sufferer from catarrh for many years, until at last his throat became so affected as to render swallowing any hard substance a matter of impossibility, all the nourishment he took being in liquids. He gradually became a skeleton, and was to all appearances fast dying. The most eminent physicians, both homeopathic and allopathic, had been consulted in his case, but under the treatment of each he grew worse, and one by one they gave him up. At last, his friends having heard of the remarkable success of Dr. ROWE in this specialty, consulted this celebrated gentleman, under whose skillful treatment Mr. Fitchette was entirely cured, much to the astonishment of his friends and those who so unsuccessfully treated him. For the verification of this statement, any one can apply to Mr. William A. Miller, No. 337 West 19th-st., near 9th-av., who is his brother-in-law.

Dr. ROWE'S office, No. 27 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. MONDAY and THURSDAY evenings, 6 to 8.—*Adv.*

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Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Restorer has been used of late very extensively among my patients and their friends. All express themselves as highly pleased with it. From what I have seen of its operations, I know that it changes the color of the hair, and have heard of a case where the head had been partially bald for a number of years, in which a growth of hair has, under its use, been recently started.
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MARRIED.

BARRY—CARY.—At Grace Church Rectory, on Thursday, Nov. 5, by Rev. Dr. Potter, Mr. CHARLES A. BARRY to Mrs. FLORA K. CARY, both of Boston.

ROCKWELL—AYRES.—At Macon, Ga., on Thursday, Oct. 8, by Rev. C. W. Francis, JOHN A. ROCKWELL, of Macon, to MARTHA D. AYRES, of Worcester, Mass. No cards.

DIED.

AMERMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, of scarlet fever, ANN ELIZA, eldest daughter of Rev. R. S. and M. H. Amerman.

Funeral services at the 86th-st. M. E. Church on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

ATTWATER.—Suddenly, at White Plains, on Saturday, Nov. 14, PHINEAS ATTWATER, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, White Plains, this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 17, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CARMAN.—At Reed's Landing, Fla., on Friday, Nov. 6, RICHARD CARMAN, of this City, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to be present at the funeral ceremonies, to be held at Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington-square, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORT.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, Nov. 16, JOHN R. K. CORT.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 25 Taylor-st., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

ESTERBROOK.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 15, HARRISON H., infant son of Hartt R. and Bettie Esterbrook, aged 7 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Herkimer-st., near Brooklyn-av., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock.

FOWLER.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Nov. 15, of pneumonia, LESTER N. FOWLER, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence, No. 251 South 2d-st., Jersey City, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

GOELTHINE.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Nov. 16, GEORGE H. GOELTHINE, in his 41st year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Bate, Woodworth-av., Yonkers, on Wednesday at 1 P. M., without further invitation.

LABAGH.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 15, Mrs. ELIZA S. LABAGH, wife of the late Rev. Abm. J. Labagh, in the 67th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, G. B. Sage, No. 36 Charles-st.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, at his residence, Jersey City, ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Wayne-st. Dutch Church on Wednesday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

POILLON.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, GEORGE W., infant son of Winfield and Harriet B. Poillon, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 26 East 129th-st., Harlem.

O'FARRELL.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, of pleurisy, MATTHEW O'FARRELL, aged 48 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 267 West 35th-st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, to St. Paul's Church, 59th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

WALLTEARSS.—On Sunday, Nov. 15, ZEPHENIA A., daughter of Walter H. and Mary Walltearss, aged 9 years and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, No. 99 Hudson-st. Interment at Factoryville, Staten Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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The pernicious effects of mercury on the human system have produced an earnest desire among the more enlightened and conscientious members of the medical profession to find some substitute for that deleterious mineral. Dr. Richard Reese, a celebrated London physician, and author of the "Dictionary of Popular Medicines," declares that the vegetable kingdom can furnish remedies for every case in which mercury or calomel can possibly be useful. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has actually composed a medicine of purely vegetable ingredients, which is proved by experience to have all the good effects of calomel, and none of its mischievous qualities. These Pills never salivate. This invaluable medicine is comprised in SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, which are found to be a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the liver, and every other disorder for which calomel is usually prescribed by Allopath physicians. These Pills are prepared only by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

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The Committee on Elections of the Union League Club give notice that persons wishing to communicate information or advice may address the Secretary of the Committee, at the Committee Rooms, No. 258 Broadway, and that contributions to the fund may be sent to MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq., Treasurer, No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1868.

WM. R. DODGE, HORACE GREELEY, MOSES H. GRINNELL, ISAAC SHERMAN, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, ISAAC H. BAILEY and JOHN H. WHITE, Committee.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.—The Trustees employ no solicitors, and depending upon voluntary contributions, hope for generous offerings at this period. A family of nearly 300 are constantly maintained in the house—nearly 400,000 meals furnished during the year; average attendance in schools, more than 400; whole number of inmates provided for, 1,289.

On Thanksgiving the children will dine at 1½ o'clock. Out-door poor will have their dinner at 2½ o'clock.

Interesting exercises in chapel, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Contributions in money may be handed to either of the Trustees, or sent directly to the house, or through the Post Office. Donations of clothing, shoes, or articles of food will be sent for.

Please be particular to address HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

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THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE New-Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association will be held in Vineland, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, 1868. All persons who are opposed to the existing aristocracy of sex, and who desire to establish a Republican form of Government in New-Jersey, based upon "the consent of the governed," are respectfully invited to attend. Lucretia Mott, Ernestine L. Rose, Mary F. Davis, Lucy Stone, Antoinette L. Brown Blackwell, Elizabeth A. Kingsbury, Deborah Butler, Olive F. Stevens, and other noted speakers will be present. This is the woman's hour. The Presidential election is settled. By Republicans and Democrats, the respective claims of the negro and the rebel to the ballot are vehemently urged. Prominent leaders of each party propose to compromise by conferring suffrage upon both. Shall woman alone be omitted in the reconstruction? Shall our own mothers, wives and sisters be ranked politically below the most ignorant and degraded men? Let the friends of virtue, intelligence, loyalty, temperance and justice answer! By order of the Executive Committee.
LUCY STONE, President.
D. M. ALLEN, Secretary.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, G and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
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CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER, 1868.
I. NO LOVE LOST. W. D. HOWELLS.
II. A DAY OF SURPRISES. (Concluded.)
III. BEYOND.
IV. THE POETRY OF THE ALPHABET.
V. THE FOUNDERS OF GLOBE CITY.—II.
VI. A STUDY OF STILL LIFE—PARIS.
VII. LETTERS ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
VIII. A PINCH OF SALT.
IX. ONE YEAR MORE.
X. PLANCHETTE IN A NEW CHARACTER.
XI. STONEWALL JACKSON.
XII. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, (with portrait of McCulloch.)
XIII. MONTHLY CHRONICLE—CURRENT EVENTS, LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, TABLE-TALK.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON, New-York.
The new volume begins with next number, (January.)
N. B.—NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE OR RENEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR 1869.
The JANUARY and following numbers of PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE (commencing a new volume) will have contributions by Wm. Cullen Bryant; Fenimore Cooper, (an unpublished paper;) Edward Everett Hale, author of "A Man Without a Country;" Wm. Rounseville Alger, author of "Future Life;" Elizabeth Stoddard, Caroline Cheesbro, Bayard Taylor, H. T. Tuckerman, President Chadbourne, Prof. Schele de Vere, Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, President Henry Coppee, Eugene Benson, Clarence Cook, John Esten Cooke, W. L. Paulding, Rev. L. W. Bacon, John Weiss, &c., &c.

Also, the commencement of the new Romance, by RICHARD B. KIMBALL, Esq., author of "St. Leger," "Undercurrents," &c., entitled
TO-DAY: A TALE OF BOTH HEMISPHERES.
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Contributions are also expected from "Mark Twain" and other "tragic" writers.

Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR will be a regular contributor, beginning with the January number.

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POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A Primary of the above Association will be held at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1868, to elect delegates to the different Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
Dr. S. R. KIRBY, President.
ISAAC S. CORNELL, H. C. ROBINSON, Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

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Coupon, 1881	114	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	110⅛	110⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	106	106⅜	10-40 Registered	103⅞	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅞	109⅞	10-40 Coupon	105½	105¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅜	107⅝	Gold	136⅜	136⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	107⅝	107⅞	U. S. Cur. Pac.	98¾	99⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	110⅛	110⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.
Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.
Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Loans negotiated.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Principal and 7 per cent. interest, payable in gold, at the National Park Bank, New-York. Coupons paid January and July. We offer a limited amount of same at par, and accrued interest in currency.
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
N. B. This road is now completed to Sacramento City.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.
TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Monday, Nov. 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice of the reopening of the transfer-books will be hereafter given.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1868.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held on the 2d instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing four years: William Redmond, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles H. Ward, James K. Gracie, Henry A. Tailer, Edward A. Bibby and Theodore S. Faxton, and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Sidny Wintringham and Edward Hen.
At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, DAYTON OGDEN was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1868, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, NEW-FOUNDLAND AND London Telegraph Company's stock bought and sold. Parties desirous of a REGULAR GOLD DIVIDEND paying stock would do well to investigate. The Company pays REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS in GOLD, TWO PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 20th of November. By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Gould Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale, at a LOW PRICE, by E. KEAATS & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1868.
The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 31, 1868:		
On marine and inland risks	$803,586 74	
On fire risks	145,205 06	$948,711 80
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1867		406,486 71
Total		$1,355,567 51
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 31, 1868:		
On marine and inland risks	$746,605 77	
On fire risks	148,317 72	$894,923 49
Interest during the same period—salvages, &c.		107,498 82
Total		$1,002,422 31
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$424,052 74	
Fire losses	73,485 87	
Return premiums	59,141 02	
Reinsurances	36,106 51	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	50,586 63	
Taxes—United States, State, Municipal taxes	43,555 89	
Expenses	23,908 65	$710,837 31
Total		$291,585 00

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500 00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800 00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, (exempt from tax)	128,594 00
50,000	State of New-Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, (Penna. R. R. guarantee)	20,625 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031 25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000 00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares Stock	3,500 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares Stock	15,000 00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900 00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market value, $1,130,325 25. Cost, $1,093,604 26.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	322,486 94
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,178 88
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Corporations, $3,156. Estimated value	1,813 00
	Cash in Bank $116,150 08	
	Cash in Drawer 413 65	116,563 73
	Total	$1,647,367 80

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.
They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.
They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1864, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the Books of the Company.
No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Edward Lafourcade,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Joshua P. Eyre,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 3, 1868.
THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., free from tax, payable to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books are closed.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., Nov. 11, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, from the earnings of the past three months, payable on demand.
W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. Assets, $5,450,231 34.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st.,
have on hand a large and select stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and manufacturers' prices.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1850.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

MUSICAL.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS, No. 49 Downing-st., established 30 years, has now for sale two 12-stops organs, pedal bass; two do., open Diapason C C, Gothic cases. These organs are of superior quality of tone and workmanship, and will be sold on liberal terms.

A.—FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN—Three magnificent 7¼-octave rosewood pianos, at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st. Pianos finished in the most elaborate style, best City makers, with warrantee for five years. Rich tone, overstrung bass, full iron plate, elegantly finished, with four round corners; price, $450; wareroom price, $900.

A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST PIANO-fortes in the City—Agraffe treble. Several second-hand pianos at low prices, by JENNYS & SON, No. 285 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., Manufacturers of Organs and Melodeons and dealers in Pianos. Instruments to let and sold on installments. Warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand grand, square and upright pianos at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MELODEONS, PARLOR, CHURCH AND cabinet organs, at reduced prices for cash, during this week, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY, BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS.,
about to give up their RETAIL BUSINESS, will offer
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,
IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THEIR STOCK
BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY,
as the store is to be occupied by other business.
N. B.—Our friends and the customers of the house for the last ten years are too well acquainted with the superior qualities of goods sold by us to need further recommendations.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS of every make.
MOURNING GOODS of the best makes.
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS of every grade.
REPS, EMPRESS CLOTHS and VELOURS, in great variety.
GOODS FOR SUITS, all the newest styles.
PLAID POPLINS of every description.
MEDIUM and LOW-PRICE DRESS GOODS of all kinds.
MERINOES in all colors.
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY and GLOVES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all descriptions.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, all styles.
SHAWLS, a large assortment.
SUPERB LYONS SILK VELVETS, for CLOAKS.
The above Goods MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY.
All who want REAL BARGAINS are invited to call.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 16, THEIR ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF

SILKS,	CLOTHS,
SATINS,	CASSIMERES,
VELVETS,	VESTINGS,
VELVETEENS,	CLOAKS,
MATERIALS FOR SUITS,	SACQUES, SHAWLS,
FANCY CLOAKINGS,	LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,	GLOVES,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,	HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS.
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,	

Together with an Unequaled Line of
NEW PARIS AND LONDON DRESS GOODS,
in which will be found
EVERY NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
These goods comprise the balance of our FALL IMPORTATION, and include also our recent heavy purchases at AUCTION. They will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and the present is an extraordinary opportunity of purchasing GOOD, SEASONABLE and STAPLE articles at much less than their ACTUAL COST.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, cor. of Grand-st.
GRAND-ST., cor. of Chrystie-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

Have removed to
UNION-SQUARE,
Three doors west of Broadway,
and will open on MONDAY, Nov. 16, the following goods from late PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES:
28-INCH CHANGEABLE TWILLS, at 60c.
28-INCH SERGES, at 50c.
POPLINS AND MERINOES, very cheap, at 75c.
FIGURED POPLINS, ALL WOOL, at 85c.
1 CASE BLACK POPLIN ALPACA, 50c.
ALL-WOOL EPINGLINES, extra good and cheap.
They have also closed out a consignment of the BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.
891 dozen at $1 50 a pair, as good as any imported.
OTHER GLOVES AND ENGLISH HOSIERY at very low prices.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
REAL BIRDS OF PARADISE!
Also, an immense profusion of Feathers and imported Flowers.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS,
prices still downward.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets at $1 and $1 50 per yard. Twenty-shilling Satins at $1 50 per yard. Full line. Colored and real Laces at about 50 cents on the dollar.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., Nos 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Endless variety of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings. Fringes, Ornaments, Buttons, &c., &c. Colored Silk Ribbon Velvets, about half cost of importation.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
SPECIALTY.—LEATHER SATCHELS and BAGS, about one-third below regular prices.
Yankee Notions, Corsets, Fancy Ornaments, WAX DOLLS, &c., &c., from auction, about half price.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERGARMENTS.
NEW STYLES IN WINTER GLOVES.
ALL OUR KID GLOVES REDUCED IN PRICE.
CHEAP HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
HAT DEPARTMENT.
NEW SHAPES IN INFANTS, MISSES, BOYS, &c.
LADIES' HATS, the largest and cheapest stock in this City to select from without exception.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

ASTRACANS. ASTRACANS.
BEAVERS. BEAVERS.
VELVET CLOTHS, CHINCHILLES, AND WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, FROM AUCTION. ALSO, ASTRACAN MUFFS, CAPES, AND CLOAKS, REAL SKINS, AND IN CLOTH, AT
W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,
AT
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EMPRESS, BIARRITZ AND MINNETTA CLOTHS, IMPERIAL CORDS, HEAVY REPS, VELOURS RUSSE AND OTTOMAN VELOURS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, &c., &c.
N. B.—AN ELEGANT STOCK OF BONNETS AND CLOAKS.
OBSERVE JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

M. A. DOUGLASS
Has now open an elegant assortment of COSTUMES, CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS, LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS, &c., &c.
No. 13 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

KID GLOVES.
We are selling the best twenty cents less than other houses, and excellent gloves at $1 and $1 25. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear; doeskin, cloth and silk gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND Sailor Hats, Children's Bonnets and Hats. Feathers, Birds and Flowers. Velvet bonnets $10, worth $20. Please save this and call. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 377 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
JOBBING DEPARTMENT.
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION DAILY.
WE HAVE CHEAP MILLINERY GOODS, &c.
CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from Bowery.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—No. 3 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York. No. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.,
Have made great reduction in the prices of their
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
AT
RETAIL,
preparatory to removing to their
NEW STORE.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH WILL SELL her entire stock of RICH FRENCH CLOAKS, IN VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH, OPERA CLOAKS AND SACQUES, IN SATIN, SILK, PLUSH AND CLOTH, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS. NO. 1,163 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; is an excellent dressmaker, fits perfectly, and has good taste in altering and trimming; is in every way a clever work woman; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a Protestant; best references. Inquire at the store, No. 45 New Canal-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young American woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on two sewing machines; good reference given; City or country. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, cut and fit; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 427, corner of 6th-av. and 26th-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS wishes to make a few engagements to go out by the day or week; one who is experienced in family sewing, dressmaking, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Address S. R., Dressmaker, Station E, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit for children and do all kinds of family sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 East 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED GERMAN lady, who speaks English, a situation in an American family as lady's companion, housekeeper, or to take charge of children. Reference—Messrs. B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway. Address H. C. S., Box No. 2,306 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to going a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman as first-class chambermaid and sewer, or would assist with washing, if required; understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID BY a respectable young woman; City or country; she has unexceptionable testimonials as seamstress; can cut and fit, good dressmaker and understands operating on machine in all parts; good hairdresser. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as laundress, in City or country; has the best City testimonials as first-class woman and laundress; thoroughly understands all parts of it. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good cook; is an excellent baker; would take entire charge of the kitchen; the best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in washing; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; or nurse and sewing; has good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, LATELY LANDed from England, situations; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 133 West 33d-st., in the rear of private coach-house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook; no objections to washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads and desserts of all kinds; best City testimonials. Call for two days at No. 693 6th-av., near 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, capable of taking care of children; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 389 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook; is a good baker; would assist in the washing; no objection to the country; City references. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; is good washer and ironer, and has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 401 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing; City reference. Apply at No. 362 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has seven years of the best of City reference from her present employer, where she can be seen until engaged, at No. 13 Waverley-place.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number recommended Scotch, Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c., young girls and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook; would assist with the washing, or would do the cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; six years' City reference. Call for two days at No 316 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 West 43d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as seamstress; capable to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; no objection to assist in chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 238 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or take in work; dresses and cloaks made in eight hours' notice; best of City reference. Call at No. 291 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 31st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT YOUNG Protestant girl as seamstress and chambermaid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in part of the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO CAN cut, fit and trim perfectly, to go out by the day in families. Address DRESSMAKER, Station G, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and do plain sewing, or do chamberwork and sewing. To be seen for two days at No. 153 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; no objection to country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 324 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or will assist with waiter; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 57th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslin, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, EXPERIENCED washerwoman, a nice family's washing for the Winter. Apply to Mrs. HARVEY, No. 317 East 24th-st., up two stairs, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A person who understands her business in all its branches; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 233 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family; can furnish best City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; either City or country; best of City reference. No. 157 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to take charge of an infant or invalid's nurse; can do plain sewing. Call at 864 6th-av., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman as cook in a private family. Can be seen until engaged at No. 126 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 163 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing, by a respectable woman; has the best of reference. Call at No. 224 West 20th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress. Call at No. 89 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machine; or would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 315 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing, either family or gentlemen's; done at her own house; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up all kinds of linens; good reference. Call at or address No. 161 West 27th-st., third floor, Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a few families' and gentlemen's washing at her own home; understands all kinds of French fluting and polishing and doing up laces; will go to any part of the City for them. Call at No. 687 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., top floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as laundress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City references. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and soups; is a first-class bread and biscuit maker; nine years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 3d-av., near 14th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; dressing hair, &c.; or as chambermaid and sewer; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with waiting or chamberwork; can be well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook, and one that thoroughly understands her business; best City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 63 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands soups, meats, game and pastry, and is an experienced baker; can be well recommended as to capability and character. Call for two days at No. 394 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., two pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a private boarding-house or the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 319 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE INTELligent young woman, to engage in a fancy bread and cake, or confectionary store. For further particulars apply at the bakery, No. 456 Greenwich-st., between Desbrosses and Canal sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, work in families or hotels by the day or week, or would take fine custom shirts home. Address or call for one week No. 4 Dominick-st., near Clark st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can give excellent City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 192 7th-av., second floor, back room, until engaged.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN GOING OUT by the day or the week, would like one or two engagements for young ladies' dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a small family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of sewing; willing to do light work; has no objections to the country. Address M. M., West Hoboken Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as competent seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; would attend to growing children. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's, No. 54 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY REspectable woman as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; meats, game, pastry, boning, larding, jellies, creams, &c.; country or City; best references. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR TIDY WOMAN, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or a short distance in the country; is an excellent baker and will do part of the washing and ironing; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A steady person of long experience; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up by the bottle; or grown children and do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 238 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to attend upon invalids or elderly lady, and sew; is competent for housekeeping if required; can give good reference for two years. Address M. J., Box 210 Times Office.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; can take a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 146 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; can do all kinds of cooking and baking, including game and soups; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 4 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; or would do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress; or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at 358 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style, fluting and mangling; or thorough chambermaid and fine washing. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st., in cottage.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as regular chambermaid; can do washing or sewing; is a first-class waitress; is fully competent for either; has good reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 262 3d-av., in the corset store.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; can operate and do all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 41st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands French and English cooking; soups, meats and desserts of all kinds, and is an excellent baker; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks French, a situation as nurse or housekeeper. Call at No. 183 2d-st., between Avenues A and B, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer and fluter; is willing to do chamberwork. Call at No. 187 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., top floor, back.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL, A situation as light chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a baby. May be seen at her present employer's, No. 21 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY LATELY come from Europe, and belonging to the Church of England, a situation to assist in housekeeping in a small family. Apply at 284 West-st., corner Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of children. Can be seen at her present place, No. 15 East 9th-st., Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by bottle, a situation; City or country, best of City references. Apply at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or first-class waitress. Can be seen at the residence of her late employer, No. 18 East 37th-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 215 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 441 East 32d-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; is an excellent bread baker; no objections to City or country; good references. Call for two days at No. 225 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who takes washing, a few more families' washing; is a first-class laundress; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 316 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children; three years' City reference. Call at No. 262 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker; would do housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 212 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND REspectable girl, a situation in Brooklyn as cook; no objections to washing and ironing, if the family be small; good references. Inquire at 287 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can assist with dressmaking. Call at or address No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call at No. 109 Charlton-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do general housework in a small family; willing and obliging; best of references. Call at No. 119 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OF age, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse. Address No. 121 54th-st., first floor, back room, between 1st and 2d avs.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, No. 49 Bleecker-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN JUST FROM England, a situation in a gentleman's family as waitress or chambermaid, and do plain sewing; has lived in first-class families; American or English family preferred. Call or address for three days, C. O., at No. 402 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place where she has been for five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 262 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITuation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's 55 Lexington-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; best reference. Apply at No. 34 East 32d-st.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DEceased soldiers, and also crippled and disabled soldiers, will find immediate relief and employment by applying to Mrs. HARRY HUNTER, No. 649 Broadway, Room No. 16.

SIMMS' SELECT COLORED SERVANTS' Agency, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female, at the shortest notice.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, wet nurses, &c., No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR superintendent, by a Scotchman, in the prime of life, who has been taught both the art and theory of agriculture in Scotland from boyhood; also nine years' experience in the United States, whose wife, with no incumbrance, would take charge of a dairy; will give the best of reference in New-York City. Address R. R., Paterson Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble man and wife, with one child; the man is a practical gardener and coachman; the woman is a good cook and laundress; is a first-rate hand over milk and butter; the best of reference; both understand their business perfectly; are capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place. Address, for two days, E. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, 29 years of age, a situation in some respectable family as coachman and groom; can break in colts, clip and singe; can drive from two to four in hand; can take charge of an invalid gentleman; no objection to City or country; best of recommendation. Apply or address for three days No. 71 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 27 YEARS OF age, a situation in a manufacturing or wholesale business, grocery preferred, as salesman or general clerk, or any capacity where an active and energetic man is required; very best of references given for character, capacity and responsibility; expectations moderate. Address C. D. R., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is an excellent driver of four-in-hand, tandem or pair horse teams; references given which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Address M. W., at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, (American,) 23 years of age, in some clerical capacity; has had experience in law and other offices; best of references; salary no object. Address WILLIAM J. BELL, Box No. 2,125 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, of long practical experience in the business; would assist in a florist's establishment; has good reference as to ability and character. Address Z., Morrisania Post Office, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as green-house and vegetable gardener; is strictly sober and honest and thoroughly conversant with his business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; will make himself generally useful; is honest and temperate; has the best City reference to that effect. Address P. K., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has over six years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to the country, and would make himself generally useful. Address M. L., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; very willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; useful, willing and obliging; City reference. Address C., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as coachman and groom; is thoroughly competent; will be found willing and obliging; City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an experienced young man; has good City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 109 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; understands vegetable gardening and milking. Apply from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. to H. WEBSTER, No. 62 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; willing to make himself useful; willing to take care of a cow; is a good milker; the best of reference. Address M. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom. Call at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st., Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable Englishman; 15 years' practice in the City, and will come highly recommended. Call on or address W. H., No. 531 2d-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; knows the City well; the best references given. Address T. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER in a store or office, by a Protestant young man; is not afraid of work; has good reference. Address a note to WILLIAM, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST COME from Ireland, a situation as dry goods salesman; is a Protestant; first-class reference. Address J. A. L., Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as waiter; understands his business well. Address J. M., Box No. 191 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK; PRIVATE family; no washing; short distance from the City; must be capable of taking the entire charge, and have good references as to capability; Protestant preferred. Address H., Box No. 695 Post Office.

BOY WANTED—IN A PAPER-HOUSE, HONest, well educated, and of a willing disposition; not over 16 years of age. Address L., Box No. 3,307 New-York Post Office, stating age, experience, reference, salary expected; none other noticed.

SALESMAN.—WANTED AN UMBRELLA salesman; capable and experienced; one who can influence trade. Address Box No. 1,762, with real name, references, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, WITH GOOD CITY reference; $25 per month, or $45 without board. WILLIAM EDWARDS, No. 3 Tryon-row.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A grocery. Apply at 3 8 Spring-st., corner Renwick.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Dr. LARMONT, No. 898 Broadway. Treatment from 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Author of "Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, and Physician for All," eighty-first edition, on his treatment of Local, Constitutional and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Prevention of Bright's Disease, Recipes of Cures, &c., &c. Mailed free by the Author, or the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY. Price, 50 cents. Circular and contents of books sent on receipt of postage stamp. Direct Post Office Box No. 844, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., New-York. No deception, no quackery.

A LADY'S PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 5 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees relief in all female complaints from whatever cause, produced with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

A SURE CURE, WITH OR WITHOUT medicine, for ladies in trouble. Doctress ESTELA, No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Her pills are certain; she never fails. Consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1836.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NAPOLEON LE BRUN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH D. CROCKETT and CHRISTIAN F. SCHRAMME, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEVI DURYEA, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM BILLING, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 16, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD MORGENTHEIM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernhard Morgentheim, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of November, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1868.
n3-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN GRUNTAL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Herman Gruntal, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of October, 1868.
n3-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. MEYER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John P. Meyer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors in interest, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of December, 1868.
n3-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON FISHEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 11th July, 1868.
n17-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD MARTINDALE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st October, 1868.
n3-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY VOGEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 30th day of October, 1868.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate and effects of Henry Vogel, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for said Southern District of New-York.
CRAWFORD T. TILLINGHAST, No. 111 Duane-st., City of New-York.
CHURCHILL H. CUTTING, No. 115 Franklin-st., City of New-York, Assignees.
n3-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. ATWOOD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John W. Atwood, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of November, 1868.
ISAAC SELTZER, Assignee.
n10-law3wTu*

NO. 1,659.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY RICHMOND CHANDLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Richmond Chandler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1868.
n17-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,802.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID T. THOMPSON and HENRY W. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David T. Thompson and Henry W. Thompson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1868.
n3-law3wTu* WILLIAM J. SUGDEN, No. 94 East Houston-st., New-York City, Assignee.

NO. 1,512.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHESTER O'NEILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chester O'Neill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1868.
HENRY C. DENISON, Assignee,
n3-law3wTu* No. 293 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen C. Lynes, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1868.
n10-law3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 1,448.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. HARLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John P. HARLEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n3-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. COOK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Cook, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
n17-law3wTu*

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman, to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 26th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE...DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Dec. 12
EUROPE...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT...BOCANDE...SATURDAY, Jan. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

ETNA (via Halifax)...TUESDAY, Nov. 17
CITY OF LONDON...SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax)...TUESDAY, Dec. 1

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
CUBA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
JAVA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin...$130
Second cabin...80
Cabin passage to Paris...145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SIBERIA...Nov. 19 | SAMARIA...Dec. 3
ALEPPO...Nov. 26 | TRIPOLI...Dec. 10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage...$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

MINNESOTA...2,960 tons...Nov. 25, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO...3,015 tons...Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA...3,392 tons...Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN...2,965 tons...Dec. 23, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage of WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River. 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA...Nov. 21 CALEDONIA...Dec. 12
COLUMBIA...Nov. 28 BRITANNIA...Dec. 19
IOWA...Dec. 5 HIBERNIA...Dec. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway.

LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave THURSDAY, Nov. 29, at 9 A. M. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer, sailing on TUESDAY, Nov. 24 at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 23d inst., at Pier No. 42 North River. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports. A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL-STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The well known side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The North American Steamship Company will dispatch the

SANTIAGO DE CUBA...Nov. 28
RAPIDAN follows...Dec. 5
BIENVILLE follows...Dec. 12

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship GEORGIA, Capt. SMITH, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Has superior passenger accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship THAMES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, and MONTGOMERY, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA...KEMBLE...SATURDAY, Nov. 21
GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL...SATURDAY, Nov. 28

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston [illegible] CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 19.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on MONDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, until 4 P. M., on SATURDAY, 14th inst. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 213 and 214 5th-av.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL, Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.

The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.

The very best teachers employed. Call for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 26 East 21st-st. Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS' SCHOOL FOR FIFTEEN BOYS, No. 23 Union-square. PRIVATE TUITION given at the class-room, or pupils' residence.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER. French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU. Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.

The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.

Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN.—Three or four children can be taken to board by a lady, who would give them the best of care and a thorough education; reference of the highest character furnished. Address W., Box No. 481 P. O.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 22. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 135 Broadway, or address Principals.

BOYS RECEIVE PRIVATE LESSONS, (day or evening,) at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, and learn business writing, practical book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., in three months.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Special preparation for college. Refers by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers. S. T. FROST, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—Boys prepared for business or College.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and education desires a situation as governess (for two or three children) in a good family, where she will be received and treated on equal terms; is competent to teach all the English branches, French and Music. Address for one week, stating terms, requirements, and when and where an interview may be had, Miss W., Station D, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, fully competent to teach Latin, Greek, French and German, which latter two languages he speaks, wishes a situation; no objection to go West or South; highest references. Address ALSO, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, LATEly from Paris, desires engagements as above; thorough instruction given in English, French, Spanish and music; refers to her pupils. Address or apply to X. P., No. 343 West 27th-st.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS and experienced in teaching, desires to give a few French lessons; highest references. Call at No. 218 East 14th-st.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR SCHOOLS, seminaries and families. Address the AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, an associate principal. Address PRINCIPAL, Yonkers, N. Y.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at...2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at...8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' New and elegant Dancing Academy, No. 180 State-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German, and Fashionable Quadrilles.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen. ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families. Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 24th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

FOR SALE—NE TOWN PIPPIN APPLES, packed expressly for presents. Apply to R. L. PELL, Esopus Post Office, North River.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD.

The office of the undersigned was entered on Tuesday night, the 10th inst., by burglars, and a quantity of pistols, knives, forks, spoons, and other articles taken away, for the recovery of which, and the conviction of the thieves, the above reward will be paid, or in proportion for any part thereof. WILSON, GREEN & CO., Pawnbrokers, No. 151 Bowery.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two children and nurse; two connecting rooms, with board, below 14th-st., and between 2d and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, X. Y., Box No. 3,277 New-York Post Office.

A WIDOW LADY WITHOUT CHILDREN, occupying a genteelly furnished house in a central and genteel neighborhood, above 26th-st., will let to a family, with first-class board, a parlor, three chambers and bath room; no objection to children and nurse; no other boarders; terms reasonable; references, &c., of the highest respectability. Address for three days, DOMICIL, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, being the entire second floor, to rent, with board in a first-class house; private table if desired. Apply at No. 29 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Murray Hill to let to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three or four adults. Address BOARD, Box No. 6,128 Post Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references given and required. No. 58 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, in a family with few boarders; between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 30th sts. Address, with terms and particulars, Box No. 3,915 Post Office.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Two gentlemen willing to room together can have a nicely-furnished room, with all the comforts of a home, for $14 per week for both, in a private family.

NO. 104 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely-furnished front room to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom without board; location excellent, near Union-square; private family; rooms ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 202 East 16th-st.

TO LET—IN A QUIET AND VERY DESIRable locality, one fine large front room and bedroom, suitable for gentleman and lady. Apply at No. 45 Dominick-st.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, to gentleman and wife, a large elegant back parlor, well furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 137 WEST 20TH-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely furnished rooms, with board, bath, gas, fire; small private family; no other boarders. Terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 208 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, handsomely furnished rooms on the second and third floors. Call on Monday or Tuesday. References given and required.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av and University-place.—The whole second story, en suite or singly, and single rooms, with board. References exchanged.

A FEW BEAUTIFUL ROOMS TO LET with first-class board, on Stuyvesant-square. Call at the corner of Livingston-place and East 17th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A ROOM TO SUIT one gentleman. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR or back parlor to let, with board, in a small family; home-made table. No. 260 West 11th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 141 WEST 15TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back parlor, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with board, on third floor, at No. 45 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references exchanged.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 281 Hudson-st., en suite or singly; terms moderate; day boarders taken; desirable location.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; reference exchanged.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., and No. 21 City Exchange, Boston, and Newport, R. I., Offer:

No. 102, brown-stone house, 3 story, E. 49th-st.	$18,000
No. 112, b. s. h., 4 story, W. 26th-st., n. B'way, fur.	55,000
No. 158, b. s. h., 3 story, W. 53d-st., near 6th-av.	22,500
No. 120, b. s. h., 5 story, W. 16th-st., bet. 5th & 6th avs.	20,000
No. 156, b. s. h., 4 story, E. 38th-st., near 5th-av.	125,000
No. 119, brick, Grand-st., opp. Appleton's, 30x70	25,000
No. 121, } brick, Laurens-st. (5th-av. extension) } brick, Broome-st., forming an L	45,000
No. 151, (investment) ¾ marble store, White-st., bet. Church-st. and Broadway	25,000
No. 123, Nova Scotia stone and bk., E. 10th-st., fur.	25,000
No. 167, Cherry-st. and Water-st., through block, (leased for $5,000)	35,000
No. 168, Rutgers-place, brick, 26.3x68x110.9	16,000
No. 171, b. s. h. s., 21x60x100, s. s. 38th-st., n. Park-av.	28,000
BROOKLYN:	
No. 253, b. s. h. s., Eliot-place, near Fulton-av.	20,000
No. 219, b. s. and brick, Carleton-av.	7,500
No. 272, brick, Claremont-av., near De Kalb	7,500
No. 118, bk., fine house, lot 50x100, Carroll n. Henry	25,000

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK REAL ESTATE.—$17,000—A nice Christmas box for some happy wife.—A new and very beautiful little three story high-stoop brown-stone house; unusually well built and finished in the latest style; fashionable neighborhood; up town; thirty-eight minutes from Astor House, and five from 5th and Madison av. omnibuses. Address OWNER, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE THIRD AND FOURTH lofts in store No. 34 Murray-st., southwest corner of Church-st., 28 by 75 feet.

ALSO, the entire lofts of No. 38 Park-place and No. 33 Barclay-st., running through 150 feet in depth.

Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, to J. P. NESMITH, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house in 49th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., price $18,000; also, a 12-roomed frame house and lot, 22x100, very cheap, in Water-st., Brooklyn, price $4,600, and several other desirable houses and lots. AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 44TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, with immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain if purchased immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-AV.—AN elegant house, with or without new furniture; lot and stable, if wanted. Also, beautiful house on Madison-av., Murray Hill; (very cheap;) possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY, 13 LOTS, with improvements, on St. Nicholas-av., near 150th-st.; (a bargain.) Also, lots on and near 5th, 6th and 8th avs., 110th to 150th-st. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., A splendid house, 32 feet wide, beautifully frescoed throughout, in perfect order; has dining-room and library on first floor; possession soon. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 80½ AND 82 PEARL-ST., A splendid double store, 40 feet front, five stories high, with patent elevator. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, $13,000, EASY TERMS, 3-story h. s. brick house, 18.9x45x100; fine order; improvements; see house No. 144 24th-st., near 7th-av.; and inquire at No. 149 West 46th-st., before 11 and after 4.

FOR SALE—ON ST. NICHOLAS-AV., CORNER of 155th-st., thirteen and a half lots, with house; one of the finest situations in the City. Apply to WM. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

"I WANT TO REASON WITH THIS PHILOSOPHER," (King Lear.)—If you can buy an acre of land in Flatbush, close to the Prospect Park, for what a Central Park lot would cost you, shouldn't you do so? If the Flatbush property is nearer to the New-York City Hall than Central Park, isn't that an advantage? Wouldn't you prefer a mansion surrounded with a pleasant garden to one wedged in between similar piles of brick and mortar. "Silence gives consent," and you agree with me. Attend, then, the great sale of 1,095 Flatbush lots by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, fixed for the 17th inst. at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, and do not fail to make a purchase.

FOR SALE—CARROLL-ST., BROOKLYN—Very superior three-story high-stoop brick house, 25x60, with lot 50x100, in perfect order, and in every respect a first-class house. Price $25,000. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A GIFT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—IN A few weeks everybody will be puzzled as to what they shall select for Holiday Gifts. Let us make a suggestion. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell on the 17th inst., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 1,095 of the choicest lots in Flatbush, divided into villa plots of varied sizes. Now this is just the spot to establish an elegant home. It is in close vicinity to Prospect Park; is easy of access, having three different horse railroads running to it; its society is refined, intellectual and wealthy; its church and school facilities very superior, and its climate healthy and invigorating. Now one of these plots would make an admirable holiday gift from a father to a son; a brother to a sister; a lover to his affianced, &c. In fact it would be an appropriate, sensible and acceptable gift to any one. Think of it.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the limited partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of EINSTEIN & FISHER, the certificate of which limited partnership was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 15th day of January, in the year 1868, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers will remain in possession of Messrs. Lewis and David L. Einstein, at No. 48 Leonard-st., who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.

DAVID L. EINSTEIN.
SELIG S. FISHER.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, Special Partner.

Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1868.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm or name of PENNIMAN & CANDLER, expired on the 15th inst., by its own limitation, and is dissolved.

EDWARD A. PENNIMAN.
E. STUART CANDLER.

PERSONAL.

96.—HAVE BEEN SICK, AND LEAVE [illegible]. Look for letter Wednesday.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MUST BE SOLD SOLD THIS WEEK—At some price, 2 cheap horses, fit for work, one fine saddle pony, lot light single and double harness, good spring cart and harness, 2 open and 1 top buggy, nearly new; would trade for heavy express wagon, or light truck. Apply in store. W. A. TYLER, No. 18 West-st.

HORSE BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, and Lap Robes, all styles; fine Whips, Halters, &c., the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE TRUCK; will be sold cheap. Inquire of F. A. FERRIS & CO., Nos. 264, 266 and 268 Mott-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE BAY MARE, SEVEN years old, warranted sound and kind. To be seen at 2,3 East 51st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for three days.

WANTED—A LIGHT, CHEAP, SECOND-HAND landau. Address D. B., Box No. 1,479 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

A pleasant home in a sightly location, very accessible to New-York, in an improving neighborhood, can be secured by purchasing the lots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD CO., Rutherford Park, N. J.

N. B.—These lots are located AT THE DEPOT, and are sold at PRIVATE SALE ONLY, to desirable parties.

Persons applying at once will secure choice of location.

For terms, &c., apply to SLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, C. BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., or R. H. BURROWS, Sup't, at the Office of the Company, Rutherford Park.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT WEST END DEPOT, N. J.—The subscriber offers for sale the following property, situated at West End, N. J., only twenty minutes from the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, by New-Jersey Railroad, with twenty trains a day, also within two minutes of horse cars to Pavonia or Jersey City Ferries.

First—The homestead, consisting of brown-stone cottage, surrounded by three acres of shrubbery and garden, with stables, outhouses, grapery, several hundred fruit trees in full bearing, asparagus, strawberry, blackberry and raspberry beds; water in the house, ranges, furnaces and everything complete for a gentleman's residence.

Second—Two elegant cottages, on eight lots of ground, now renting for $750 and $800 per annum.

Third—About 13 acres of upland and meadow, containing about 160 lots of ground.

This property is so situated that it cannot fail to double in value in the course of five years, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply to JAMES R. DEY, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., ON THE most eligible part of the shore, a MARINE VILLA and FARM of 42 acres. The main residence is beautifully and substantially built of the best material and filled in with brick. An excellent Farmer's cottage, complete and spacious barns, and splendidly finished stables, kitchen garden, two flower gardens, ice house, bathing-houses, croquet lawn, and every comfort and convenience that can be required or expected in a first-class sea-side residence. Apply to Mr. MATHEWS, Solicitor, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., or to Mr. JACOB W. MORRIS, Long Branch.

EAST NEWARK.—TWO HUNDRED LOTS of the high grounds of East Newark are to be sold at auction by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 12½ o'clock, on the premises. Sale peremptory. The tract is known as the "Kingsland Manor lot." Free passes from the auctioneers.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD of first-class people desiring a beautiful and healthy location in Connecticut, near to New-York, and overlooking the Sound; land divided to suit; price low and terms easy, conditional on erection of genteel residences. Address M. E. MEAD, Darien Depot.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—TWO-AND-A-HALF-story house, ten rooms, pleasantly located, near depot; $4,500. Others at Bloomfield and Passaic; $3,000 to $50,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSE and country seat, 21 acres; price $20,000. Particulars sent by E. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—SPLENDID COUNTRY seat and farm to be sold at auction, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER. See auction column.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET—LARGE, and in every respect first-class, for insurance companies, bankers, &c., in the new building No. 139 Broadway. Some are immediately disposable, and others on 1st January. Also a suite of four offices on upper floor. The building has all modern conveniences and warmed throughout. Apply to WM. D. THOMPSON, No. 139 Broadway, Room No. 2.

TO LEASE—A STORE AND BUILDING NO. 257 Bowery; also, store No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway. AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 386 6TH-AV.

TO LEASE OR REST—LOW, TO A GOOD tenant—The first-class double house, 50x50, three stories and high basement on 54th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., with six full lots of ground and stable; a rare chance to secure a first-class residence; location for a school or superior boarding-house. Apply to J. A. CAREY, No. 498 Broadway, or BAKER & CO., No. 1,479 Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR ONE YEAR, TO A private family, a full size nicely-furnished house in 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; rent $700 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—NEAR ORANGE, N. J., A FURnished house for the Summer; a stable required; high locality preferred. Address New-York Post Office, Box No. 5,031.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward, Manufactured by THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals. BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–105 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 82 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York. D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't. Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND-HAND boiler, 11 feet front, 18 feet long, 14 feet high, with tubular returns. Apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden-lane.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM STEINHEUER plaintiff against BLANCHE STEINHEUER, defendant.—Summons.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 290 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 16, 1868. CHARLES WEHLE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of November, 1868. CHARLES WEHLE, Plaintiff's Attorney. n17-law6wTu*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF MILTON A. FOWLER, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BARKER, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Dexter Reynolds, Executor of said estate, at his residence, in the City of Albany, on or before the 24th day of March next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said Executor out of said estate.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1868. DEXTER REYNOLDS, Executor of said estate. s2-law6mTu

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE. THIS EVENING, (TUESDAY) NOV. 17, GRAND GERMAN OPERA. Beethoven's Masterwork. FIDELIO.

Fidelio...Mme. CELLINI
Marcellina...Mme. ROTTER
Florestan...Herr HABELMANN
Jaquino...Herr REICHARDT
Pizarro...Herr FORMES
Rocco...JOSEPH HERMANNS

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) NOV. 18, Reappearance of MME. ANNA DE LAGRANGE. ROBERT LE DIABLE. with the following great cast:

Alice...Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE
Isabella...Miss McCULLOCH
Helene...Mlle. WESMAED
Robert...Signor BRIGNOLI
Raimbaldo...Herr HABELMANN
Betram...JOSEPH HERMANNS
CONDUCTOR...MAX MARETZEK

THURSDAY, OCT. 19. FIRST APPEARANCE IN GERMAN OPERA OF MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE. DER FREISCHUTZ. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, SICILIAN VESPERS. SATURDAY—GRAND GALA MATINEE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
General Admission...$1
Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.
Private Boxes, from...$8 to $15
Family Circle...50 cents

The sale of Reserved Seats for any of the above performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE. Sole Lessee and Director...J. GRAU

FIFTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON. OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

Presented EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled on any stage.

The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Gueretti, Bagard and M. Gabel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.

Private Boxes for the Matinee can now be secured. Beware of ticket speculators. Buy seats at the office. After 9½ o'clock, general admission half price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers...JARRETT & PALMER

A PERFECT TRIUMPH. THE HOUSE CROWDED IN EVERY PART. PRONOUNCED THE GREAT SPECTACULAR DRAMA, THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.

It will be repeated THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 17, and EVERY EVENING until further notice, after every preparation and at a cost of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. DION BOUCICAULT'S LATEST LONDON SUCCESS, AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT, a drama in four acts, the work derived from a melodrama by Messrs. d'Ennery & Granger with their permission. The models and sketches furnished EXPRESSLY FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT BY THE AUTHOR.

THE SCENERY, ENTIRELY NEW, by Messrs. MINARD LEWIS, W. VOEGHTLIN and D. A. STRONG. MACHINERY AND NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS by Messrs. B. Sherwood, of this theatre, and S. J. Sloman, of the Royal Princess' Theatre, London. FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS by Benedict. Costumes by Laureys. Original Music, under the direction of Howard Glover. THE GREAT CAST ESPECIALLY SELECTED.

Act 1. Victoria Station—Blackfriars Bridge.
Act 2. The Lilacs—Green Chamber.
Act 3. Elysium Music Hall—Underground Railway.
Act 4. The Lilacs, as before.

SATURDAY NEXT, at 1, first AFTER DARK Matinee. Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents.

Mrs. F. W. LANDER'S LAST WEEK.

TUESDAY } LAST NIGHT OF
WEDNESDAY } MARIE ANTOINETTE.
and } ONLY NIGHTS OF
THURSDAY. } MARY STUART.

FRIDAY—Mrs. LANDER'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

SATURDAY—Mrs. LANDER'S FAREWELL MATINEE.

On MONDAY, Nov. 23, inauguration of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS' ANNUAL CARNIVAL OF FUN. THE FAIRY CIRCLE, AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS IN FOURTEEN CHARACTERS, SONGS, &c.

Box office open on TUESDAY for Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS' NIGHT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Two performances daily. The charming and successful LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

THEATRE.	MUSEUM.
This Evening, at 7¾ o'clock, IXION. The Man at the Wheel. This Afternoon at 2 o'clock, CINDERELLA.	To be seen at all hours, The $50,000 Com. Foote and Miss Nestelle, together WITH A HOST OF Living Abnormal Human PHENOMENA. WILD ANIMALS.

united with the WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM, FORM THE GREATEST COMBINATION OF ATTRACTION IN THE WORLD. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

NOTE.—The receipts of Wood's Museum during the month of October, 1868, amounted to $48,591.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY. ANOTHER WEEK. MATINEES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN DAILY AT 2½. NIGHTLY ENTERTAINMENTS AT 8. ROBINSON, THE REALLY GREAT RIDER. WITH MASTER CLARENCE, THE YOUNG ADONIS, IN THE BARE-BACK CHAMPION ACT. CHARLES PARKER, THE GREAT CLOWN. THE BELL FAMILY. HERR HULTUM. THE DENZERS AND SHERWOODS. ELISE, THE FAIRY EQUESTRIENNE, At each and every entertainment.

APOLLO HALL,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST. BANQUET OF HUMOR, SATIRE AND MUSIC. MRS. MARIE WILKINS, late of Wallack's Theatre, will render her brilliant and laughter-provoking illustration of FASHION—ITS FOLLIES AND ABUSES, assisted by the following distinguished artists: Mlle. GABRIELLE FEININGER, prima donna assoluta; Prof. HERMION KORTHENER, the celebrated pianist; Herr CARL FEININGER, violin virtuoso, a la Paganini.

Entry cards, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, No. 114 Broadway, and at the Hall.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.

The new and large organ built for First Episcopal Church, Stratford, Conn., by J. H. & C. S. ODELL, and containing their celebrated pneumatic compositions, reversible couplers and other improvements, will be exhibited TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, at their new and more extensive manufactory, Nos. 407 and 409 West 42d-st. All parties interested are invited to examine these great improvements. Henry E. Browne will preside.

NOON-DAY LECTURES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, over the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. Subjects: How to Choose a Pursuit, How to Regulate the Passions, the Self-Perfecting Faculties, Pride, Vanity, Dignity and Aspiration, Prudence, Bashfulness, Falsehood, Theft, Moral Nature of Man.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY. FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, of a large and elegant collection of MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line. The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33 foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours. E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 25 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 10th, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 2 P. M.
Thursday, 12th, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 13th, 1 A. M.
Friday, 13th, 2 P. M.	Saturday, 14th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th, 9:30 A. M.
Thursday, 19th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 20th, 9 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.

H. L. BATEMAN...Lessee and Director.

CONTINUED AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS of the second season of BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE. GRAND REVIVAL OF BARBE BLEUE. RENEWED TRIUMPH. THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, Nov. 17, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, will be repeated OFFENBACH'S GRAND OPERA BOUFFE, BARBE BLEUE, which was received on its first representation, Monday evening, with the utmost enthusiasm and applause by a brilliant and delighted audience, which repeatedly testified in the most flattering manner its appreciation of the efforts of the various eminent artists concerned in the performance, and of the new and striking features of the mise en scene.

Mlle. IRMA as Boulotte. M. AUJAC as Blue Beard. M. Dardignac as Prince Saphir. M. Tholer as Popolani. M. Guidon as Count Oscar. M. Edgard as Alvarez. Mlle. DUCLOS as Queen Clementine. Mlle. THOLER as Princess Hermia.

The brilliant and accomplished danseuse, Mlle. DE ROSA, will also appear, together with the entire MAGNIFICENT BALLET TROUPE, engaged expressly for the original representation of this opera at Niblo's Garden.

NEW AND BRILLIANT SCENERY, painted expressly for this revival, and with NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES, prepared with the special view of sparing no effort to render the reproduction in every detail the MOST COMPLETE AND PICTURESQUE ever attempted here.

Seats may be secured daily at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box-office of the Opera House.

FIRST BARBE BLEUE MATINEE, SATURDAY, NOV. 21, AT 1 O'CLOCK, on which occasion the prices will be (with the exception of private boxes) ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT...DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. UNIQUE AND STRIKING NOVELTY. AT EVERY PERFORMANCE will be presented the EXQUISITE FAIRY SPECTACLE, entitled

CINDERELLA; } OR, THE
CINDERELLA; } LITTLE
CINDERELLA; } GLASS
CINDERELLA; } SLIPPER,

which has been in preparation from the commencement of the season, and has been produced with NEW, ELEGANT AND COSTLY COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, and in which the characters will be sustained by

A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,

forming one of the MOST CHARMING REPRESENTATIONS ever offered for public acceptation.

THIS BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE will be performed EVERY NIGHT, AND AT BOTH MATINEES, in conjunction with an infinite variety of the SUPERB SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, for which this establishment is distinguished; introducing THE GREAT MELVILLE, THE GREAT MELVILLE, whose thrilling and extraordinary BAREBACK STEEPLE-CHASE ACT is received on every occasion with UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM; together with ALL THE GREAT BAREBACK RIDERS AND STAR GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS comprised in the INCOMPARABLE NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE; the whole forming a combination of attractive novelties ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PRECEDENT!

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 826 BROADWAY, New-York.

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.

TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.

Vocal Music...Piano,
Violin...Organ,
Theory and Composition...Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments,
Modern Languages...By Native Professors.

FAREWELL CONCERT OF MISS FLORENCE RICE, Contralto, prior to her departure for Europe, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN, on TUESDAY EVE., Nov. 17, 1868, Assisted by the following eminent artists: Mme. ANNA MARTINEZ, Soprano; S. B. MILLS, Pianist; GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor; Signor CENTERMERI, Baritone; FRED STEINS, Basso. J. ERNEST PERRING, Conductor. Tickets $1. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE, "VESUVIUS," Now on exhibition at PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY, No. 661 Broadway. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.

Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.

For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,

NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, where through tickets can be purchased. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CHANGE OF TERMINI.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, the trains of this Company will leave Jersey City for Piermont by the Pavonia Ferry, from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Saturdays only at 12 midnight.

The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

OCT. 30, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40. Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 11:15 A. M., 12 M. and 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12 midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

MEMORABLE AND MATCHLESS SUCCESS. 275th to 283d performance of G. L. Fox's Pantomime, "The" Hit. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | "The" Hit. "The" Hit. | | "The" Hit.

The Inimitable American Comedian and Pantomimist, Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as HUMPTY DUMPTY and CLOWN.

"A brilliant kaleidoscope of Fairy Marvels and Enchantments, comic tricks, gorgeous scenery, great dancing, bubbling fun." | There never was a piece so unexceptionably cheery, bright and innocent as this beautiful production."

Mlle. SANGALI and ITALIAN BALLET.

The rush is unexampled. Throngs are turned away. MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. FESTIVAL MATINEE—THANKSGIVING DAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

FOURTH WEEK. THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

THE LANCASHIRE LASS,

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS: NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER. ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON. MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE. STREET IN LIVERPOOL. THE PIER AT EGREMONT. THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER. FERNLEIGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN. THE LOOK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK. AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.

As the great demand for seats to witness this most POWERFUL DRAMA has caused much disappointment to those whose applications are not made in good time, it is respectfully urged that advantage should be taken of the fact that the Box Office is open six days in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,

No. 728 Broadway. Admission 50 cents.

Third week of the superb revival of Daly's great dramatic sensation of this century, UNDER THE GASLIGHT, with all its famous pictures of Life and Love in New-York; the THRILLING RAILROAD SENSATION; racy scenes of life in the metropolis, and all the popular original features, with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, C. T. Parsloe, Viola Crocker, Rose Shewell, James Dunn, and a complete star cast. MATINEE SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.

INJUNCTION REMOVED ON AFTER DARK, and it will be acted ALL THE WEEK.

THE LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION

TO AID SICK AND DISABLED SOLDIERS, AND THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THOSE WHO DIED IN OR SINCE THE LATE WAR.

JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., will deliver his celebrated lecture on Curiosity, at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, for the benefit of the above Association.

Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be sold at the principal book, music and drug stores in Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. The following physicians, who contribute their gratuitous services to those under the care of the Association, have also consented to sell tickets:

Dr. Wooster, 54 East 9th-st. Dr. Thomas, 105 W. 45th-st.
Dr. Baner, 234 4th-av. Dr. Herrick, 280 4th-av.
Dr. Quee, 53 Jane-st. Dr. Hugart, 499 9th-av.
Dr. Kennedy, 42 Laight-st. Dr. Blakelock, 412 W. 34th-st.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-ST.

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.

SOMNAMBULA, THE GREAT SUCCESS.

SOMNAMBULA, | Grecian | SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA, | Bend-er. | SOMNAMBULA.

TAMING A BUTTERFLY.

LES MISERABLES. OLD TIMES ROCKS.

Unsworth's Stump Speech and Banjo Songs, Eugene's Imitation of the Prima Donna, Miss Kellogg. Nelse Seymour, Eph Horn, Warren White, Hogan, and Hughes. Bryant's Matinee next SATURDAY, at 1½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; Or, THE PACIFIC SLOPER, And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

ORPHEUS—THE ONLY LEON—ORPHEUS. THE ONLY LEON'S BEND.

Leslie's Smart boy, Doctor of All-Cantara, Carroll's Father Sould Charcoal, McDoodle Guard, Raynor's Chinese Fiddle. LEON'S DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Matinee on Thanksgiving Day at 2 o'clock.

MISS HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN,

THE YOUNG AMERICAN PIANISTE, begs respectfully to announce that HER FIRST GRAND CONCERT will take place at STEINWAY HALL, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, on which occasion she will be assisted by Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano. Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, Violinist. Mr. CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. With his PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.

Tickets of admission $1.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

Can be obtained at all the principal music stores, at the ticket office of the hall, and Theatre Ticket Office No. 114 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objections to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 267 West 19th-st.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, WITH first-class board; terms moderate. Call at No. 214 West 15th-st.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES

BEFORE THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, AT STEINWAY HALL, 14TH-ST.

The Trustees have the pleasure of announcing that they have secured the services of TWELVE DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS for the coming course of lectures, which promises to be one of unsurpassed value and interest. Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1868—By President BARNARD, Columbia College, N. Y.; on "The Microscope and its Revelations." Friday, Dec. 4—Prof. ALEXANDER, College of New-Jersey, Princeton; on "The Telescope." Friday, Dec. 11—Prof. GUYOT, College of New-Jersey, Princeton; on "The Barometer." Wednesday, Dec. 16—Prof. SILLIMAN, Yale College, New-Haven, Conn.; on "The Philosophy of the Tea-kettle." Wednesday, Dec. 23—President DAWSON, of McGill College, Montreal; on "The Primeval Flora." Wednesday, Dec. 30—Mr. JAMES HALL, State Geologist, Albany; on "The Evolution of the North American Continent." Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1869—Prof. HORSFORD, Cambridge, Mass.; on "The Philosophy of the Oven." Wednesday, Jan. 13—Dr. T. STERRY HUNT, Montreal, Canada; on "Primeval Chemistry." Friday, Jan. 22—Prof. DOREMUS, College of the City of New-York; on "The Protometer." Wednesday, Jan. 27—Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, of London; on "Comparitive Zoology." Wednesday, Feb. 3—Prof. COOKE, Harvard College, Mass.; on "The Spectroscope." Wednesday, Feb. 10—WM. J. MCALPINE, President of the American Society of Civil Engineering; on "Modern Engineering."

Doors open at 7½ o'clock P. M. After a prelude on the organ, each lecture will commence at 8. No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents each; a ticket for the course, $5; for sale after to-day by D. Appleton & Co., No. 90 Grand-st., and at the following places on Broadway: D. Van Nostrand's, No. 192; Fowler & Wells', No. 389; Daniel Pike's, No. 518; James Miller's, No. 647; A. Brentano's, No. 708; Randolph & Co.'s, No. 770, and by John Wiley & Son, No. 2 Clinton Hall.

Members' tickets may be obtained at the American Institute Rooms, No. 22 Cooper Union.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

Will commence his Readings in the Hall of the Union League Club, on MONDAY, DEC. 28.

Mr. Vandenhoff's Elocutionary Rooms are No. 35 Union-square.

MR. DE CORDOVA

WILL DELIVER HIS HUMOROUS LECTURE, "MRS. GRUNDY," at PIKE'S MUSIC HALL, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock, (for St. Peter's Sunday School.) Admission, 50 cents.

CONFERENCES (IN FRENCH) OF MME. OLYMPE AUDOUARD,

At the Union League Club Theatre, Madison-av., corner of 26th-st., TUESDAY, Nov. 17. Subject—"Histoire de la Comédie et de la Tragédie; Bardes, Troubadours, Les Mystères, Molière, Corneille, Racine, et le Théâtre Modern; Dumas, Sardou et Ponsard."

Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8¼ P. M.

Tickets at French Theatre; J. L. Peters', No. 198 Broadway; A. W. Pond's music-store, Broadway; Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES

FIFTH SEASON, 1868–1869.

Mr. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that his FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE, of a series of five, will be given on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.

Circulars containing full particulars will be ready in a few days.

FUN!

GREAT FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG, AT COOPER INSTITUTE, THANKSGIVING WEEK.

Admission...25 cents

Children under 10 years, 15 cts.; reserved seats 50 cts.; children under 10 years to reserved seats 25 cts.

ALL NEW-YORK WILL GO TO SEE GEN. TOM THUMB AND SUITE, AT COOPER INSTITUTE, Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

BROOKLYN ATHENAEUM.

THE ORIGINAL SIGNOR BLITZ, MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST, WITH HIS LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, COMMENCING THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

HOME, SWEET HOME, AND THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET. Fifth-av. Gallery, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and MONDAY EVENING.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY, No. 845 BROADWAY, ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, ESMERALDA, the great masterpiece of J. VAN LERIUS.

MEETINGS.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO.—THERE WILL be a meeting of the Spanish Episcopal Church of Santiago, in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the best mode of extending the Gospel throughout the Spanish speaking world. All friends of religious liberty are cordially invited to attend.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Western Branch, No. 285 Hudson-st. Monthly meeting this EVENING at 8 o'clock. Essay by S. W. STEBBINS. Subject—*False Views of Life.* Young people invited.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

Latest News from the Seat of War—Mr. Washburne and the Paraguayan Government—Supposed Torture of Americans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, SOUTH AMERICA, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1868.

When I last wrote you, I mentioned that the ruler of Paraguay, suspecting a conspiracy against himself, had tortured and put to death many members of the first families in the country, and many officers of the army. Since then we have received appalling news from Paraguay.

The allied fleet went up the river in February and fired some shells into the City of Asuncion. Whether LOPEZ feared collusion between the enemy and some citizens, or whether he wished to put some persons out of his way and to appropriate the property of some others, or whether there really was a conspiracy against him, as he alleged, no one here can certainly know. But then he ordered all foreigners to leave the city and no one except Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister, was bold enough to disobey. Mr. WASHBURNE maintaining that he had a right, in virtue of his official character to remain, some others returned and took refuge with him. Among them were twenty-two English and two or three Americans. One of the Americans was a young gentleman named MASTERMAN; another was Mr. PORTER C. BLISS. Both these young men were employed as secretaries or clerks by the Minister. Whenever one of the refugees at the Legation went into the street he was arrested; some finally gave themselves up and were imprisoned or sent to headquarters. In June the Portuguese Consul, Señor PEREIRA, arrived to ask Mr. WASHBURNE's protection. At that time there was a large guard of soldiers around the Legation, but Mr. WASHBURNE did not hesitate to admit him. Two or three days after, the Government sent to demand a list of the persons living at the American Legation. This was immediately sent and then Mr. PEREIRA's person was demanded.

Mr. WASHBURNE refused to surrender him, but gave him to understand that he might go or stay, as he pleased. He thought that if he stayed he would be taken by force, and so left the house, to be arrested at the first street corner, and subsequently was shot.

Afterward, others were demanded by the Government, and going out, were arrested in the same way. Then followed a note from the Government demanding the surrender of Messrs. BLISS and MASTERMAN, which Mr. WASHBURNE refused.

It appears that Mr. WASHBURNE had resigned some months before, and was daily expecting the United States gunboat *Wasp* to convey him to Buenos Ayres on his way home.

When the *Wasp* arrived, she was not permitted to pass Villeta, a place a short distance below Asuncion, and Mr. WASHBURNE doubted whether he would be allowed to leave the country. Many grave difficulties detained him, but at last he got his passports Aug. 31, and started Sept. 10, with his family, secretaries, and the Italian and French Consuls, for the steamer. The Americans, Messrs. BLISS and MASTERMAN, had their carpet-bags with them, but were arrested the moment they stepped into the street, and sent, with a strong guard, to Villeta. It seems that Mr. BLISS had anticipated his arrest, and had intrusted Mr. WASHBURNE with letters to various friends at home and in Buenos Ayres. A day or two after Mr. WASHBURNE arrived on board the *Wasp* he received a letter from Mr. BLISS so strangely worded as to induce the dreadful belief that it was written after or under torture. There is much excitement in town about this affair. The general opinion is that before this the two young men have perished. Mr. WASHBURNE has written a long letter to Mr. STUART, the British Minister at Buenos Ayres, in which he gives a full account of his efforts to save them and other foreigners. He is very severe on LOPEZ, whom he accuses of the most cruel tyranny. The Spanish Press is, of course, very hard on Mr. WASHBURNE.

The foreigners here think he should have detained the *Wasp* until his countrymen were released. Some find fault with him for not staying in the country to protect the frightened refugees from the vengeance of LOPEZ; others think he should have received no one at the Legation, if he did not intend to stay; most people don't admire his style in official notes. Whatever is the truth in these murmurs, one thing is certainly made evident—the inability of the United States Government to protect its citizens in Paraguay. Mr. WASHBURNE says he could not remain in the river on board the *Wasp*, because she had hardly coals and provisions enough to bring her down.

During the last few days no news has come from the seat of war, but it is known that a Brazilian ironclad, the *Silvado*, passed a powerful battery at a place called Angostura, the mouth of a little river of that name. The *Silvado* seems to have been a "plucky" ship, for when she found the guns of Angostura clearing her decks she struck up the national hymn and returned the fire with much effect. When she had passed she turned back and passed again, anchoring below with the rest of the fleet.

The headquarters of the Allied army is now at Guthapé. The British gunboat *Linnet* is now at that point.

It is said that cholera has reappeared in the army. Since the desolation made by that scourge here last Summer, there is felt a great dread of it. Two vessels from Rio, said to have cholera on board, have been put in quarantine at Montevideo. This town, about fifty years behind the times, is at last panic-stricken into supplying itself with pure water. Buenos Ayres is no longer the synonym for health-giving breezes, and soon it will be only a sad satire on the epidemics that infest the city. There is not a sewer in the town.

The anarchy in Corrientes is wilder than ever. The inhabitants, who understand nothing about "love for the Constitution," are anxious about their cattle and horses, which both parties drive off with entire impartiality. Some *estancieros* have fled to Buenos Ayres, disgusted with the patriotism which has left them neither cattle, horses, sheep nor servants.

On Sept. 6 the Indians, headed by PEDRO PEREZ, attacked Fort San Rafael, on the frontier of Mendoza. The garrison consisted of about 500 men, well armed, commanded by Col. SEGOVIA.

At a place about two leagues distant, called Las Piédras, a large number of horses and cattle belonging to the Government were kept.

Col. SEGOVIA, hearing that it was the intention of PEREZ to drive these off, left a few men only at San Rafael, and marched the rest to Las Piédras. On the sixth day after, he heard that the fort was attacked by PEREZ, heading 700 or 800 Indians and renegades. He hurried back and rescued the garrison, but for want of good horses could not pursue the enemy. However, 150 men dashed after them, beyond the frontier, to prevent their sacking the *estancias* as they retreated. PEREZ says that Gen. URQUIZA sent him to take Mendoza, which is not probable. Nevertheless, as these hordes of savages and banditti are always ready to sell themselves to any "*Caudillo*," for the purposes of ambition or revenge, they are very dangerous to the country.

SARMIENTO seems to have the confidence of all. The Liberal Party think he will bring order out of the confusions of Mendoza, San Juan, Corrientes and Paraguay; that he will educate the "*guachos*" into European, or at least North American, refinement; that he will make work and good pay for the poor, and good harvests and other per cents. for the capitalists. As nobody now lives 960 years, it is not likely that he will get so much done; but he is firm, skillful and progressive in his principles.

About 200 leagues, more or less, south of this city, is Bahia Blanca, near the boundary line of this Republic. It is an excellent country for grain, especially corn. A steamer goes there once a month from Buenos Ayres, and there is plenty of water. Vessels of any tonnage can enter the bay. The Government will give land to any one who will build a rancho and place 1,000 sheep on it within a year. To insure this, the settler must deposit £80 in the Provincial Bank, which draws 6 per cent. interest until the conditions are fulfilled, when it is returned. There is excellent land along the banks of the many rivers not yet taken up. It is beyond the range of revolutions.

A. A. M.

The Washington Irving Association—Seventh Annual Soiree and Ball.

The seventh annual ball and *soirée* in honor of WASHINGTON IRVING, under the auspices of the Washington Irving Association, took place last evening at Irving Hall. The floor, galleries and reception rooms were beautifully lit up. WALLACE's excellent string band, under the leadership of Mr. WALLACE, performed on the occasion. The appointments were all that could be desired. Mr. W. W. SEGUIN was Floor Manager; Messrs. J. RICHMOND, C. DEVOE and A. L. CURTIS were the Floor Committee; and Messrs. M. LEVETT, C. KNIGHT, O. B. SMITH and H. BROWNING, the Reception Committee. The attendance was very numerous, the galleries were thronged with spectators, and the dancing was kept up with spirit and animation until long after midnight. The following was observed as the order of dancing: 1st—Polonaise and Polka, Quadrille, Redowa, Galop, Lanciers, Polka. 2d—Redowa, Polka, Quadrille, Waltz, Galop, Lanciers. 3d—Galop, Quadrille, Redowa, Galop, Lanciers. 4th—Redowa, Polka, Quadrille, Galop, Redowa, Virginia Reel.

Supper was served up in first-class style by Mr. R. CHRIST, of the Marble House, No. 12 Union-square. The bill of fare included soups, jellies, mayonnaise, compots, pastry, ice cream and fruits. The wines were of the richest flavor, comprising four kinds of champagne and Rhine wines, and two of clarets and sherry. Altogether the ball and *soirée* have been a decided success, and have fulfilled the most sanguine anticipations of the promoters.

LAYING A CORNER-STONE.

The New Church of the Holy Sepulchre—Interesting Ceremony—Addresses by Bishop Potter and Dr. Houghton.

The corner-stone of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Seventy-fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon by Bishop POTTER, accompanied by a number of the clergy of his diocese. The building was commenced early last month, and will be finished in May next. It will consist of dressed blue-stone trimmed with brown-stone. Its length, including the chancel, will be 68 feet, and the width 40 feet. The architecture is to be Gothic. The ceremonies attending the laying of the stone were considerably more elaborate than is ordinarily witnessed at Episcopal occasions of the kind. A procession, consisting of fourteen clergymen, headed by the Bishop, and a number of robed choristers and bible class scholars of both sexes, started from the house of Mr. JAMES B. DAVIS, in Seventy-third-street, one of the vestry, and proceeded chanting to the locality of the church. The choir boys and choristers were from the churches of St. Chrysostom and St. Paul's. A banner was carried in front of the Bible class, and a wand, topped by a star, and styled the Star of Bethlehem, was held by Miss KATE ABBOTT. Appended to it hung a cross enveloped in white flowers. An acolite bore another Bible class banner in front of the clergy, who were composed, in addition to the Bishop, of the following gentlemen: Rev. Messrs. C. T. OLMSTED, of Trinity Chapel; H. OBERLY, of Trinity Church; SILL, of St. Chrysostom; F. MINAS, of St. Paul's; J. W. SHACKELFORD, of the Church of the Redeemer; PRICE, of St. Stephens; C. F. WARD, of St. Barnabas; S. F. DUNHAM, of St. Savior; QUINNELL, of St. John the Evangelist; WILLIAM WALKER, of Calvary; HOUGHTON, of the Transfiguration; JOHNSON, of the Theological Seminary, and the Rector, Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH.

These were followed by the Wardens, TIMOTHY MATBACH CHEESEMAN, M. D., and STEPHEN MERRIHAND, and, in part, by the vestry, who consist of SAMUEL STREET SMITH, PHILIP DATER, GEORGE NEWBOLD, NATHANIEL W. CHATLER, WILLIAM C. GILMAN, WM. H. LINDSLEY, EDWARD OATHOUT, and JAMES B. DAVIS.

The usual ceremonies for similar occasions, laid down in the Common Prayer Book, were then performed, and brief addresses by Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON and Bishop POTTER took place. In these, blessings were invoked upon the undertaking, and, in allusion to the fact that the new edifice was to be a free church, supported by voluntary offerings, suggestions were made that contributions should be liberal.

The choir, led by the senior choristers, J. H. PLACE, F. C. HOYT, R. S. HAWES and JONATHAN WOODMAN, then chanted the "Gloria in Excelsis."

The corner-stone was deposited at the north jamb of the chancel. It had no inscription beyond a cross and the date, 1868. In a hole of the stone underneath it were inclosed a Bible and Prayer-Book, a Journal and Digest of the General Convention of 1865 of the Episcopal Church, a journal for 1868 of the eighty-fourth Diocesan Convention, a Church Almanac, with a parish list of 1868, the fifty-seventh annual report of the Episcopal Tract Society of 1868, the fifty-eighth annual report of the Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society for 1868, copies of the *Church Monthly, Church Record, Church Journal, Churchman, Times, Tribune, Herald, Post* and *Commercial* of about the present date, with the names of the Vestry and Wardens, the architects, Renwick & Sands, the mason, Frank Pyne, and builders, Duke & More.

At the close, the procession returned chanting to the house, in the same order in which they came. The sight was novel, especially in regard to the grown young ladies of the bible class, who chanted with as much gusto as the rest. The effect would have been heightened had they thrown aside paniers and the Grecian Bend for awhile, and walked, white-robe and bareheaded, with the rest of the choir.

The Election Frauds—A Word from the Interior.

To the Union League Club of New-York City:

The great State of New-York stands to-day disgraced by the announcement of a political verdict which is a lie before all the world. The gigantic frauds perpetrated by the unscrupulous party whose strongholds are in the sinks and dens of iniquity in the great cities, have overborne the truthful vote and voice of the Empire State. The country knows this, and the Democratic Party, both desperate with national defeat and flushed with the State victory which fraud has won, hardly cares to deny it. Yet far and wide the moral effect of this triumph of iniquity extends, much as if it were a victory of honest ballots.

The State ought not to be content to be so libeled. We belong truly to the almost solid column of loyal States which, on Nov. 3, marched up to the overwhelming victory of free and honest government. The badge of political dishonor which we now wear does not belong to us. We want the world to know this fact by legal and indisputable proof; and we want the false moral effect of this fraudulent Democratic victory broken and scattered as it deserves to be. Much more do we want the purity of the ballot-box protected for the future; and we believe that protection lies in a full exposure of the frauds in the City of New-York, and in the certain punishment of the perpetrators of those frauds, however high or low.

We see that you are about to undertake this deserving work. Do it faithfully and vigorously to the very end, and you will receive the aid, support and thanks of the entire Republican Party of the State, and of every honest man of the Democratic Party. We mean all we say. Now, therefore,

We, the undersigned, residents of the City of Syracuse, hereby pledge ourselves to give to the Union League Club of the City of New-York our hearty support, financially and otherwise, to aid them in the exposure and punishment of the fraudulent voting in New-York City on Nov. 3, 1868, whereby the voice of the entire State is belied, the safety of the ballot is imperiled, and the foundations of republican government are threatened with destruction; and the more vigorously they do the work, the more heartily will we assist them.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1868.

Andrew D. White, Chas. Andrews, H. C. Leavenworth, P. B. Fitch, B. Raynor, E. B. Judson, J. K. Rogers, H. W. Van Buren, C. B. Sedgwick, C. T. Longstreet, Geo. N. Kennedy, R. G. Wynkoop, Wm. E. Abbott, Jas. Noxon, A. A. Howlett, Allen Munroe, J. G. Bigelow, James M. Ellis, A. E. Wood, L. A. Swaithout, G. B. Kent, D. J. Mitchell, F. A. Lyman, Irving G. Vaun, T. K. Fuller, H. Riegel, N. Hine, S. T. Pierce, John V. Needham, Moses Summers, Geo. Stevens, George Benedict, Chas. G. Foot, James Morgan, W. E Hockins, Geo. Thomas, John Hase, John Widdicomb, L. O. Morgan, Chas. E. Fitch, D. P. Phillips, S. F. Smith, L. W. Hall, Frank Hiscock, Henry L. Deyuid, D. N. Carthy, A. C. Gates, A. J. Northrup, E. B. Wicks, L. Bingham, Frank Rorabeck, D. Valentine, Wm. Summers, J. C. Williams, George B. Barker, H. W. Phelps, E. R. Smith, Thomas Merion, H. A. Dillaye, J. G. Wynkoop, Nicholas Peters, Patrick Corbett, Gustavus Sniper.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LECTURE OF P. B. DU CHAILLU.—The noted explorer of the African Continent, Mr. P. B. DU CHAILLU, lectured last evening at St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth-street, on the Gorilla, the Chimpanzee, the Orang-Outang and the Gibbon, and their affinity to human beings. The occasion was for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, the pupils of which were present and obtained knowledge of the discourse through the sign interpretations of Dr. GAILLAUDET, pastor of the church. An intelligent and very respectable audience was present. Professor PEER, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, prefaced the proceedings by a short address, in which he alluded to the handsome manner in which Mr. DU CHAILLU had offered his services and refused to accept any share of the profits received. This was the first of Mr. DU CHAILLU's lectures for the present season. They will be continued at stated times during the Winter. The lecture of last evening has already been several times reported in these columns.

THE CARRIAGE ACCIDENT ON FIFTH-AVENUE.—The accident to Mr. O. B. POTTER, of No. 26 Lafayette-place, which occurred on Fifth-avenue, near Seventy-second-street, on Sunday evening, was occasioned by the upsetting of his carriage, in consequence of the wheels passing over a mound of earth thrown up from an excavation on the avenue, and not by the horses running away, as erroneously reported. The horses righted the vehicle themselves, after the accident, and went home of their own accord. There was no lamp at the excavation to warn travelers, and the avenue-lamps were not lit in the vicinity. Mr. POTTER's injuries, though severe and such as will confine him to his room for several weeks, are not considered dangerous by his physicians.

AN OFFICER BEATEN.—On Sunday night, about 7 o'clock, as Officer B. BATES, of the Twelfth Precinct, was on duty on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, Harlem, he found a man, named CHAS. RILEY, and his wife fighting. BATES undertook to stop the fight, when he was assaulted and beaten with a stave, his head being severely cut. He arrested them both, and when he arrived at the Station-house he was covered with blood, which ran down over his face and neck. RILEY was taken before Justice KELLEY, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning. BATES being unable to tell who had struck him, RILEY was fined $10 for disorderly conduct, and required to give bonds to keep the peace.

A PUGILIST GONE WEST.—A large gathering of pugilists and others assembled at the California steamship dock yesterday to witness the departure of JOE COBURN, the "champion," and NED O'BALDWIN, the "Irish Giant," for California, per the steamer *Rising Star*. The two fighters, accompanied by FRANK MCINTYRE, TOM BURNS, CHARLIE DIAMOND, and a host of other friends, left the sporting headquarters, No. 23 Ann-street, and embarked on board the vessel, which left her moorings at 12:45, and sailed down to the Lower Bay, where they all left the ship, except COBURN, O'BALDWIN having changed his mind in regard to going to California since Saturday night.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.—A convention under the above title, of ministers and members of Evangelical Churches in the United States, will be held from this morning, at 10 o'clock, until Friday night, during each entire day and evening, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. The call is made by the American Christian Commission, No. 26 Bible House.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At an early hour yesterday morning, ROBERT HATTON, aged 19, of No. 515 West Twenty-ninth-street, and a brakesman in the employ of the Hudson River Railroad Company, fell from a freight train in Tenth-avenue, near Thirty-second street, and was run over, his body being terribly mangled when recovered and life quite extinct. Coroner ROLLINS was notified.

BURGLARY.—A gang of burglars gained an entrance on Saturday night to the office of Messrs. RICHARD & ROAS, agents for the Hamburg Steamship Company, at No. 6 Barclay-street, where they succeeded in opening the safe, after considerable trouble, and obtained possession of $5,000 worth of jewelry and money. The plunder included six dozen silver watches and $1,200 in Prussian thalers. The thieves escaped without arrest.

FIRE IN THIRD-AVENUE.—A fire was discovered at 9 o'clock last evening in the stable of CHRISTOPHER MACKEY, at the corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-first-street, and before it could be extinguished the stable was destroyed, together with a horse and a sett of harness belonging to Mr. HEATH, an expressman. The total loss was about $300, on which there is no insurance.

NEW AMUSEMENT HALL.—A neat little amusement hall has been constructed on the ground floor of No. 616 Broadway. It has a small stage and pretty proscenium, and is at present occupied by a Mr. ROBERT NICKLE, who presents very able feats of sleight of hand.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A petition is in circulation to be presented to the next Congress, asking for financial aid to construct the Northern Pacific Railroad from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound; also for the construction of branch roads *viâ* Chicago, and *viâ* the Straits of Mackinaw to Detroit.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.—A fire occurred at 6:30 o'clock last evening on the third floor of No. 111 Bowery, used by Mr. PHILLIPS as a photographic gallery. The flames were caused by a bottle of ether taking fire from a lighted lamp, but were extinguished before any damage had been done.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.—This Committee met again yesterday and examined witnesses, but the result was not made public.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN, President, in the chair. A communication from the Navy-yard Ferry Company was presented by Alderman CLANCY, in which it was set forth that the Company had been compelled to desist landing their boats at the foot of Hudson-avenue by the Brooklyn Gas Company. They asked that the Board provide the Company with a more available place for a slip. Referred to the Committees on Ferries and Water Rights. Alderman WHITNEY presented a report of the Committee on Public Lands and Buildings directing the Corporation Counsel to prosecute JOHN BRADY for having put in a proposition to repair the Forty-second Precinct Station-house, the signatures of his bondsmen being forged. The motion was adopted. Alderman BERGEN moved that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Mr. HENRY HANNAH, at Gowanus, last Monday evening. Adopted. Alderman O'KEEFFE presented a petition from Mr. CHAS. FOX, President of the South Side Railroad Company, for permission to make an experimental trial of the Woodbury steam car over their tracks within the city limits, the object being to test its strength on the steep grade from the river to the city limits. Referred to the Committee on Railroads. Alderman WHITING moved that the resolution providing for the laying of Nicolson pavement on Fort Greene-place be adopted, notwithstanding the veto of His Honor the Mayor. The motion was seconded by Alderman FISHER, but it was choked down by a motion to adjourn, which prevailed.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN FULTON-AVENUE.—About 11:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon, a fire broke out in the fancy goods store of Mrs. FERGUSON, No. 259½ Fulton-avenue, between Felix-street and Portland-avenue. The building being of wood, as also the other next to it, much water was expended on them because of the fear that the flames might spread. The defective hose appeared to present no obstacle to the lavish use of water. The total loss was about $22,000. The losses of the occupants amounted to $16,000, and the damage to the eight buildings was $6,000. The losses and insurance were as follows: The buildings, eight in number, are owned by Mr. S. J. SHERMAN, and insured for $10,000 in the Home and Continental Companies; No. 253, occupied by PATRICK MCCARTY as a crockery store, loss $500; insured for $1,000 in Rutgers and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies: JAMES A. MCGLYNNE, jeweler, at No. 253½, loss $2,000; insured. JOHN S. FRANCIS, who has a hat and cap store at No. 255, lost $1,000; insured for $1,500. No. 255½, occupied by E. BEERS & Co. as a fancy goods store, was damaged to the extent of $500; insured. JAMES DAMOND, confectioner at No. 257, lost $1,000; insured. JOHN BENE, hair-dresser at No. 257½, lost $2,000; insured for $700. Mrs. FERGUSON kept a fancy goods store at No. 259, and sustained a loss of $4,500; insured. ALBERT STEVENSON, fancy goods, No. 259½, sustained a loss of $4,500; insured for $2,500. Much less damage would have been done if the firemen had been more discreet in their use of water.

THE OIL-CLOTH FACTORY FIRE.—The insurance on the building and stock of the oil-cloth factory of EDWARD HARVEY, Bergen-street, on Sunday night, is as follows: Astor, $1,831; Fireman's Trust, $1,831; Fireman's Fund, $1,831; Exchange, $1,831; Humboldt, $3,662; Niagara, $3,662; Resolute, $3,662; Commonwealth, $3,662; Mechanics', $3,662; Phœnix, $3,662; total $29,296. Two small houses adjoining the factory, owned by PATRICK MCCARTY, sustained damage by the falling of the walls. One of them was destroyed. The loss was $2,600; insured for $1,750 in the Lafayette Insurance Company. The residence of JOHN ROONEY, in the rear of the factory, was also damaged by falling walls to the amount of $1,000.

MURDER CASES.—The case of FRITZ HULSTEAD, a German about 50 years of age, who is indicted for the murder of CHRISTOPHER DWYER, on the 22d of May last, on the corner of North Second and Third streets, was brought on for trial at the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday afternoon. The prisoner, by consent of the District-Attorney, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was remanded for sentence. JOSEPH LYNCH, arraigned for the murder of FRANCIS KERRIGAN on the 4th of July last, was arraigned, and the trial set down for Monday next.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in this city last week was 141, being an increase of six over the number recorded in the previous week.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE POLICE STABBING CASE.—PAUL MILLER, a young man about 24 years of age, arrested for the stabbing of Officer KLING, Sunday evening, at Jersey City, was brought before the Recorder yesterday, and committed to jail to await the result of KLING's injuries. The policeman is in a very precarious condition, and remains in the Police-station in the City Marshal's department. The prisoner is a young man of excellent character, and denies all knowledge of the stabbing. He says he took a couple of oysters from the front of a saloon, with no guilty intent, and was pursued and struck by some men and a policeman. He recollected nothing further.

OIL EXPLOSION.—A man named JOHN BERG, an inventor, residing in Charlton-street, near Springfield-avenue, Newark, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a quantity of kerosene oil. He had procured five gallons of the oil to use in compounding a patented article of his manufacture, and while he was mixing it with the other liquids it caught fire by some means and instantly exploded, causing a loud report, setting his house on fire and injuring him so seriously that doubts are entertained of his recovery. The conflagration caused by the explosion was suppressed before any considerable damage had been done.

BURGLARIES IN NEWARK.—A blacksmith's shop, at No. 222 Plane-street, Newark, was entered on Sunday night and robbed of about $30 worth of tools, nails, &c. During the same night a similar establishment, at No. 22 Maiden-lane, was entered, about $15 worth of tools being carried off by the thieves.

BURGLARY IN BELLEVILLE.—The house of Mr. THOMAS BROWN, in Budge-street, Belleville, was entered on Sunday night by some unknown thieves, who carried away about $85 worth of clothing.

BREVITIES.—Major-Gen. KILPATRICK will speak at Bergen Dec. 1. Subject—"Sherman's March to the Sea"....JOHN O'HARA has received the Democratic nomination for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, Jersey City, *vice* Alderman CASSIDY, resigned....It is reported that the Erie Railroad have purchased the Hackensack Railroad, and will run trains from Newbridge and Allandale to connect with the main line ....The first annual meeting of the New-Jersey Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Vineland on Wednesday, Dec. 2....A warrant was issued by the Recorder of Jersey City, yesterday, for the arrest of SAMUEL STEINER and HENRY HIRSCH, against whom a complaint by a young man named IGNATZ EHILER, for having swindled him, by gambling, out of a sum of $85 in a house in Broome-street, New-York.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¼ for both money and the account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties easier at....74¾
Illinois Centrals....96
Erie Shares buoyant at....3¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, Nov. 16.

United States Five-twenties firm at 78¾@78⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Nov. 16—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at the closing quotations of Saturday, viz.:

Middling Uplands....10¾d.
Middling Orleans....11d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 39s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 4d. ℔ cental for California White; 9s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. ℔ bushel. Oats, 3s. 8d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 47s. ℔ quarter for Canadian. Flour, 28s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 90s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 91s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 65s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon 55s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 50s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 29s. ℔ cwt. Linseed Cakes, £12 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 8d. for Spirits. Resin, 6s. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 16s. for fine.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16—11:15 A. M.

Sugar firm at 26s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d. Sperm Oil, £93 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £39 10s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Monday, Nov. 16.

Petroleum, 52f. or Standard White.

HAVRE, Monday, Nov. 16.

Cotton 134f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds heavy at 74.

In American Stocks business is small, and quotations are generally lower, Erie Shares, 30¼; Illinois Centrals, 95¾.

Consols, 94 for both money and the account.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Nov. 16—1:26 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet.
PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged.
PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon.
NAVAL STORES—The market is firm.

HAVRE, Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON—The market is dull.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¼ for both money and the account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds, 73⅞.
Railway Stocks closed steady at the following prices:

Illinois Centrals....95¾
Eries....30¼
Atlantic and Great Western....39¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, Nov. 16.

United States Five-twenty Bonds steady at 78¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Nov. 16—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands....10⅝d.@10¾d.
Middling Orleans....10⅞d.@11d.

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

The Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets closed unchanged in tone and quotations.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 16—5 P. M.

Sugar—The market closed with a declining tendency; No. 12 Dutch Standard, on spot, 26s. 6d.; to arrive, 26s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.@6s. 6d. Common Resin buoyant at 6s. 3d. Spirits Petroleum, 10d. Tallow, bls. 9d. Oils unchanged.

ANTWERP, Monday, Nov. 16.

Petroleum, 52½f. bid for Standard White; sellers ask ½ franc more.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 16.

Exchange on New-York easier at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR active and firmer; Spring Extras, $6@$6 75. WHEAT firm and active at an advance of 6c.@6½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 16@$1 18; No. 2 at $1 11@$1 11½; since 'Change, at $1 12½@$1 13. CORN steady and firm at an advance of ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 81c.; No. 2 at 76c.@76½c.; rejected at 68c.@70c. OATS declined 1c.; sellers of No. 1 at 46½c. RYE steady at $1 02 for No. 1. BARLEY firmer at an advance of 6c.@7c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 45; rejected, $1 25; samples, $1 41½@$1 50 on the track. WHISKY firm at an advance of 2c.; sales at 97c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $24; Prime Mess, $20; Extra Prime, $17@$17 50. BEEF HAMS, $26; Sweet Pickled HAMS, 12c. LARD weak at 12½c., seller February and March. BEEF CATTLE dull; Texan native Steers, $4 50@$5. LIVE HOGS dull at a decline of 10c.@15c.; buyers at $7 50. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS for two days—6,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 83,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 26,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 9,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye, 15,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 16.

TOBACCO—Nothing doing. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP dull, with only a small business; Undressed, $1 20; Dressed, $2 40. FLOUR firm for low grades at unchanged rates; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6; Double Extra, $7@$7 50; Fancy, $10@$10 75. WHEAT steady; the receipts were light; Prime to Choice Fall, $1 50@$1 80; Fancy, $1 85@$2; Choice No. 2 Spring, $1 18; No. 1 Spring, $1 30. CORN heavy; New, 67c.@72c.; Old, 75c. OATS firm, but slow of sale; sales at 48c.@52c. BARLEY very quiet; Fancy Minnesota Spring, $2 17½; Fall, $1 38@$1 5. RYE lower and slow at $1 05@$1 06. Old MESS PORK, $28 50; the business was small. BULK MEATS—Dry Salted Clear Sides, 14½c. BACON in small supply; Clear Sides, 18c.; Shoulders, 13½c.@14½c. LARD dull; Choice Tierce, 15½c.; Keg, 16½c. LIVE HOGS—Packers are holding off; there were offers, future delivery, at $8, with no takers; sales at $6@$7 50. CATTLE in light demand at $2 25@$5 50, gross, for Inferior to Choice; Extra Shipping nominally advanced 2c. WHISKY unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—3,800 bbls Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,300 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 16.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 15,000 bbls.; Wheat, 54,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 80,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Five loads Wheat to Rochester at 4c.; Wheat, 10c., Corn 13½c., Oats 8½c., to New-York. Grain in store here—Wheat, 188,000 bushels; Corn, 371,000 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels; Rye, 144,000 bushels; Barley, 110,000 bushels; Peas, 1,800 bushels. FLOUR quiet; sales 200 bbls. No. 1 City Ground Spring at $7 50. WHEAT dull; sales 6,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club in lots at $1 33; 7,300 bushels Shebogan Spring at $1 35; 3,000 bushels Amber Canada at $1 75@$1 78. CORN dull; sales car lots Old Western at $1. OATS lower; sales 3,600 bushels Western at 58c.; car lots, 60c. RYE dull; sales 1,000 bushels at $1 30, and 12 bbls. Rye Flour at $6 75. BARLEY dull; sales one car load Canada at $1 38½. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at $1 05. MESS PORK, $27. LARD, 17½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON—Middlings advanced, owing to the advance in gold and sterling exchange; sales at 22½c.@23c.; sales, 6,700 bales; receipts since Saturday, 7,843 bales; exports, 5,316 bales. Gold, 136¾@136⅞. Sterling Exchange unsettled; Commercial, 147½@147¾; Bank, 148¼@148¾. New-York Sight Exchange par. SUGAR declining; the receipts are increasing; Common, 9½c.; Fair, 10½c.; Yellow Clarified, 14½c. MOLASSES declining; Prime, 44½c.@45c.; Choice, 70c. FLOUR dull and no sales. CORN scarce; New, $1 05@$1 10. OATS depressed; sales at 60c.@61c. BRAN dull at $1 25. HAY declined; Western, $27@$25. PORK dull at $30. BACON lower; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD dull; tierce, 19½c.@19¾c.; kegs, 21c. COFFEE—Prime Rio 16½c.; Fair, 14½c.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 3,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White; $11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,200 bushels White Canada at $2.05, and 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. CORN quiet; sales 2,200 bushels No. 1 at $1 05. BARLEY quiet and no sales. CORN MEAL, $2 40 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13c., to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—47,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Barley, 21,400 bushels Oats, 1,027,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—58,286 bushels Wheat, 52,224 bushels Barley, 1,581,647 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Nov. 14.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 24c.; Middling Orleans, 25c.@25½c. CLOVERSEED, $6 50@$7. FLAXSEED, $2 60@$2 65. FLOUR firmer and in more demand; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 50@$8 25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota Family; $9 50@$10 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.; $11@$13 25 for Fancy. WHEAT steady; sales 2,000 bushels Red at $2@$2 05; Amber, $2 10@$2 15. RYE, $1 45@$1 50. CORN quiet; Old Yellow, $1 12; New, 80c.@87c.; Mixed Western, $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 65c.@70c. PETROLEUM unsettled. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Small business and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 was salable at $1 75, but was held 4c.@5c. higher. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. COTTON dull; Middling, 22c. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY, $1; the demand light. DRESSED HOGS dull at $8 75@$9, gross; receipts, 3,800 head. MESS PORK dull at $24 50@$25; the demand was light. GREEN MEATS dull and unchanged. LARD dull at 14½c.@15c. for prime steam and 16½c. for kettle. BULK MEATS quiet. BACON—Shoulders offered at 13c. Gold irregular at 135½. Exchange dull.

TOLEDO, Monday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advancing; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2 10; No. 2 White Michigan at $1 82; Amber at $1 70@$1 71; No. 1 Red at $1 70; No. 2 Spring, $1 15. CORN advancing; sales of No. 1 at 88c.@88½c.; No. 2 White at 88c.; New, 70c. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—24,000 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 16.

The Cattle market opens with considerable animation, and prices have advanced ⅜c.@½c. ℔ lb., live weight. The receipts thus far are about 1,500 head short of last week's receipts. Sales, 1,400 head at 9c.@9¾c. for best Extra Kentucky and Ohio Steers; 7½c.@8½c. for Fair to Prime Illinois and Indiana, and 5c.@7c. for Common to Fair State and Michigan. SHEEP are in large supply, and are neglected at 3½c.@5c., and 5c.@5½c. for Lambs.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR quiet and firm at unchanged rates. WHEAT firm at $1 29 for No. 1, and $1 17 for No. 2. OATS firm at 48c. for No. 2. CORN in fair demand at 89c. for No. 2. BARLEY and RYE nominal. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts for two days, 2,600 bales; shipments, 2,206 bales. FLOUR very dull; the market is glutted. CORN, 78c.@80c. OATS, 60c. HAY, $24. PORK—Old Mess, $31; New Mess, $28. LARD, 19c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 19c.@19½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, 43½c. RESIN, $1 60@$2 75. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 80@$2 80. COTTON—Low Middling, 21c. TAR, $3 30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON opened quiet and closed active, at an advance of ¼c.@½c.; sales, 1,200 bales; Middlings, 23c.; some are asking 23½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON steady and active; sales 1,000 bales; Middlings, 22½c.; receipts, 1,177 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Nov. 16.

COTTON more active, and prices are steady; sales, 662 bales; receipts, 573 bales; Middlings, 21½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 16.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 49⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅜; Gold, 125⅝.

[Advertisement.]

GENUINE PATRIOTISM.—Men who will serve their country by securing offices of public trust are numerous enough, but how few are those who are content to remain in private life and to serve the community quietly and efficiently! One of the few, however, is KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, who for years past has beautified the fashionables of New-York by Hats of exquisite shape and material. The articles he sends forth at the outset of each season cause the first months of Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter to be waited with positive impatience.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *Etna*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, close at 12 M.; supplementary mail for paid letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at 7 A. M. No supplementary mail.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Nov. 4	Hamburg	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	Nov. 17	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	Nov. 19	New-York	Bremen.
Borussia	Nov. 21	New-York	Hamburg.
City of London	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Nov. 21	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Nov. 19	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Rising Star, for Aspinwall and California—For Aspinwall—Geo. E. Goddard, W. C. Rittie, R. A. Joy, R. C. Joy, S. Migel, L. L. Lombard, F. Bogen, W. E. Boker, A. Pahnwitz, D. Uswell, Jno. Dockendorf, L. O. Ellis, W. Sylvester, B. B. Hooper, Henry Kneeland, Mrs. Kathbun, son and daughter, Dr. Guier. For San Francisco—Thos. Hope, Rev. Otto Bergner, Mrs. G. G. Rye and child, C. Heider, wife and child, Mrs. C. A. Tweed, W. K. Black, Thos. Schink, Gustav Hunter, J. W. Welch, wife, son and 3 children, Capt. S. M. Blackuer, G. Billeke, Mrs. Eliza J. Wheeler, J. Herzog, wife and 2 children, Lieut. Stephenson, M. A. Lyon, wife, daughter and servant, Miss Lorrax and sister, L. Studwick, wife and nurse, Mrs. Holmes, 2 children and servant, L. A. Sledge, wife, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Lucy N. Gordon, Mrs. Bentz, nurse and child, C. Bernard, wife, child, friend and servant, J. Cortes, wife and child, M. B. Whitfield, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. J. V. Winns, Master Fillard, Alanson Benson, J. H. Cole and wife, Mrs. A. S. Thomas, D. N. Cole, wife and daughter, Julius Tharvel and wife, J. E. Wilson and wife, D. Carr, D. A. Leddy, W. A. Matthews, Walter Palmer, C. L. Phippeny and wife, Geo. Jones, wife and brother, Mrs. E. Bowman, Mrs. Rosecrock, Mrs. D. Cushing and 2 children, B. S. Weston, W. B. Bennett and wife, Dr. John Phillips, Miss Hodge, Mrs. Mallory, child and nurse, Miss Jeannette Linton, P. Kirby, Mrs. Geo. W. McKee, J. Parsons and wife, W. E. Sherman, J. C. Collins and wife, Daniel Stewart and wife, Mrs. Wm. Belden and child, Mrs. Hammond, W. Irvine, J. L. Keefer and wife, A. Peudest, E. C. Kennedy, Mrs. Sanders, daughter and servant, Miss Kate Thompson, H. C. Street, J. J. Holmes, W. P. Harrison and wife, Marshall Elmer, Miss D. Wilson, George Gifford, Daniel E. Easterbrook, Miss Ann Beveridge, Miss McBride, W. R. Griffin, W. J. Pettitt, W. Klatt, J. Coburn and wife, Capt. C. H. Baldwin, Major G. R. Vernon and wife, J. Woodburn, wife and child, A. Van Dycke, Major J. H. Nelson, W. G. Nelson, Geo. North and wife, Mrs. Filkins, W. F. Riper, G. W. Shourds, Mrs. Lydia Ann Ford, J. R. Kennedy, Mrs. C. Robin and 2 children, Geo. L. Marge, Mrs. Asche, 4 ladies and child, Miss Moore, Mr. Miller and child, J. Luce and wife, J. C. Dubois, Thos. Finnegan, Daniel McCullough, W. Lyon, Mrs. Canson and child, J. R. Brinkerhoff, Jas. Wheelan, Jas. McAuley, O. S. Galbraith, W. H. Bryan, Mrs. C. H. Forcade, E. Trowbridge, Ira Austin, George and A. S. Abbott, J. W. Williams, R. Bell, wife and 2 children, A. D. Gillespie, Silas John, wife and 2 daughters, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 16—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—C. Jan Van Voortuuysen, Mrs. Van Voortuuysen and family, H. A. Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. Care, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clarke and son, Mr. Wiesedel, Mrs. Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. Vaux, Dr. A. D. Sinclaire, Mr. De Rossett, Mr. Reath, Mrs. and Miss O'Donoghue, Messrs. McA. and Wm. O'Donoghue, Mr. Spedding, P. J. Hankin, Mrs. P. J. Hankin, H. Meyer, Mr. Tichbein, Jas. Craig, Thomas Nelson, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. and Miss Jackson, Mrs. Flower, Miss Payne, Mrs. Stewart and child, R. J. Timpson.

Nov. 16—*In steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—G. W. Hart and wife, Mr. Renwick and wife, Thos. Renwick, T. Hill, Mr. Caine, Mrs. E. Tapper, Rev. S. P. Wright, wife, son and servant, Miss Whiteell, Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Bradford and 2 children, Miss Bradford.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 49 | Sun sets.... 4 40 | Moon sets.... 7 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 51 | Gov. Island.10 40 | Hell Gate .. 12 02

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Westphalia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda, J. Norman Harvey; Rising Star, King, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Ships Melbreck, (Br.,) Haggart, Liverpool, George F. Bulley; Nile, (Br.,) Aylward, Mobile, Snow & Burgess.

Barks N. M. Haven, Hall, Elizabethport, Miller & Houghton; Lizzie Morrow, (Br.,) Baker, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Co.

Brigs Black Swan, Podger, Georgetown, I. B. Gager; La Creole, (Dutch,) De Veyider, Curacoa, De Valle & Co.; Alfaretta, Teckert, Boston, W. Ray.

Schooners Francis C. Smith, Bahrt, Ponce, P. R., Goldthwaite & Overton; O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford; A. W. Thompson, Lawson, Derby, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; B. Ober, Ober, Galveston, G. G. Young & Co.; David Wasson, Jones, Sagua, B. P. Sherman; Robert Mayhan, Phillips, Corpus Christi, J. S. Ingraham; L. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Petronella, (Br.,) Emery, Hawk's Rock, Me., via St. Pierre, S. R. Reynaud; John Crocker, Low, Boston, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Nov. 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 6, off Head of Kinsale, passed steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool. Same day, at 11 P. M., 243 miles W. from Fastnet, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E. Nov. 8, at 3 P. M., lat. 50 35, lon. 28, passed 3-masted schr. Etowah, bound E. 14th, at 10 A. M., lat. 42 36, lon. 63 5, ship Commodore Perry, (Br.,) bound E. 15th, at 3:45 P. M., 195 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Hibernia, hence for Glasgow, and steamship Erin, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, Oct. 28, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 68 passengers to National Steamship Co. Nov. 5, lat. 50, lon. 21, passed steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool; 7th, lat. 49 27, lon. 32 46, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.; 15th, passed a French steamer, bound E.; same day, passed steamship Erin, hence for Liverpool; same day, exchanged signals with bark Parthian, bound E.; same day, passed ship Clara Wheeler, bound W.

Steamship Mariposa, Kemble, New-Orleans, Nov. 7, Southwest Pass, 9th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Was erroneously reported arrived on the 15th.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blankman, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to James Hand.

Steamship Empire, Price, Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Ship City of Brooklyn, Cousins, Liverpool 52 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Has had constantly westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Lavinia, (of Eastport,) Davis, Sharpness Point, England, 42 ds., with salt to Brett, Son & Co. Had heavy westerly gales during the month of October.

Bark Lawrence, (of Boston,) Matthews, Malaga Oct. 9, via Boston Nov. 11, with fruit to Fisher & Co., of Boston. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage. Oct. 29, Thomas Parish, steward, died, and was buried at sea.

Bark Juventa, (Norw.,) Wright, Marseilles 44 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Had strong N. W. and S. W. winds for the last 2 weeks, and had moderate weather the remainder of the passage.

Brig Josephine, (of Truro, N. S.,) Forbes, Hayle, Eng., 45 ds., with old railroad iron to A. & L. Rowe & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has had strong westerly winds almost the entire passage. Oct. 29, lat. 43 17, lon. 54, experienced a heavy gale from S., during which carried away maintopmast.

Bark Wasp, Brady, of and from Boston, in ballast to B. F. Sprague; will load for the Mediterranean.

Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Tubtail, Pensacola 19 ds., with lumber to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of P. E. Island,) McLeod, Glace Bay 14 ds., with coal to R. P. Currie.

Brig Iris, (Br.,) Burrill, Cow Bay 17 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Brig Sea Breeze, Coombs, Bangor, for Stonington.

Schr. Virginia Price, Blanchard, Nuevitas 14 ds., with sugar, molasses, &c., to Winchester & Leeds. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong northerly winds.

Schr. Comet, Lang, of and from Halifax 15 ds., with fish and oil to C. Nickerson. Has had strong N. W. winds the whole passage.

Schr. Emma, Godfrey, of and from St. Stephen, N. B., 12 ds., with lath to G. Boardman.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 12 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Saxon, Cassidy, Calais, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Othello, Eldridge, Boston, to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary & Eliza, Riley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Gen. Howard, Johnson, Augusta 6 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Sea Queen, Dyer, Bangor, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. Davison, Ketchum, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. G. W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. A. J. Lindsay, Allen, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Laura, Brown, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. John Walker, Davis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Stuckey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. H. M. Ridgeley, Smith, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Jones, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Helen Smith, De Castro, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Effort, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. H. E. Chave, Pratt, Elizabethport, for East Hadden.

Schr. Martha Maria, Dean, Elizabethport, for Winterport.

Schr. Lavinia, with cotton from steamship Marmion to the New-York Submarine Company.

Schr. Lookout, Heath, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Farina, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Henrietta, Seley, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Avon, Post, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Morning Light, Bradford, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mazeppa, Hadley, Providence.

Schr. F. J. Cummings, Clark, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Clark, Stonington.

Schr. L. A. Orcutt, Gilis, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie B. Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth, with lumber to order.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Ross, Ross, Taunton.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham.

Schr. J. G. Hunington, Jones, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary D. Haskell, Haskell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. P. Carr, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Holbrook, Providence.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Providence.

Schr. R. L. Cook, Knight, Providence.

Schr. E. E. Moody, Clark, Frankfort, with stone to Burdett & Co.

Schr. Triumph, Chester, Providence.

Schr. Union, Bennett, Rockland via Fall River.

Schr. Onward, Hailey, Bangor via Providence.

Schr. Pavilion, Reeves, Calais via Providence.

Schr. Coral, Ginn, Norwich.

Schr. T. S. McLellan, Carr, Richmond, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Fashion, Garbray, New-Haven.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Gardiner, Providence.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Stokes, Connecticut River.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Providence.

Schr. Sabao, Hamilton, Machias 7 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Amos, Falkenburg, Ferrall, Providence.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Fall River.

Schr. J. Raymond, Post, New-London.

Schr. Nevada, Smith, Rockland.

Schr. John Crocker, Low, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Goddess, Tillie, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Poughkeepsie, for Fall River.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. Marcus Hunter, Orr, Newburg.

Schr. Amelia, Lynch, Albany, for Roslyn.

Schr. M. Perkins, Becket, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. D. Currie, Shea, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. A. C. Avery, Ryan, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Armenia, Cole, Georgeton, D. C., for Dighton.

Schr. D. Brown, Grinnell, Georgetown, D. C., for Fall River.

Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.

Schr. Montevue, Lippincott, Virginia.

Schr. D. B. Steelman, Scull, Woodbridge.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. D. Willetts, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. Minerva, Freeman, Providence.

Schr. Maria Jane, Bushnell, Nantucket.

Schr. Thos. Borden, Wright, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Southerner, Garling, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. F. Waterman, Marshall, Saybrook.

Schr. T. Burrett, Nickerson, Wareham.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Gardner, Bridgeport.

Schr. Garland, Lindsey, Branford.

Schr. Sea Bird, Battery, Fall River.

Schr. Talma, Underwood, Providence.

Schr. President, Bradley, Clinton.

Schr. Equal, Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

Schr. Connecticut, Staple, Stonington.

Schr. William Carroll, McGee, Providence.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London.

Schr. Lucia Hives, Bogardus, New-London.

Schr. J. M. Mead, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. James Richardson, Fales, Boston.

Schr. H. H. Barlow, Gibbs, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. Carlton, Davis, Providence.

Schr. James E. Randal, Roberts, Jonesport.

Schr. Mary H. Mifflin, Lewis, Providence.

Schr. J. Lorillard, Phillips, Bridgeport.

Schr. Elouise, Notter, Newport.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Torrey, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. Forest, Gilmore, Belfast, with lumber to master.

Schr. Bagaduce, Brown, Bangor, with lumber to J. G. Jones.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Smith, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Hardy, Newport.

Schr. Freestone, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Snow, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Providence.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Herbert, Providence.

Schr. Charles, Tremlon, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Onward, Smith, Nantucket.

Schr. Roxanna Burley, Phillips, Dighton.

Schr. Lady Adams, Jones, Fall River.

Schr. Willard, Caswell, New-Haven.

Schr. Telegraph, Poole, Providence.

Schr. Copia, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London.

Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence.

Schr. Kate Callanan, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Jonas C. Chew, Deering, Taunton.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Bristol.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. S. Waterman, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowler, Providence.

Schr. H. C. Hand, Taylor, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Mayo, Crum, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Young, Yarmouth.

Schr. Midnight, McIntyre, Providence.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, New-Haven.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rice, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cherub, Marshall, Gardiner, via Providence.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Fall River.

Schr. Louisa, Hamilton, Fall River.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Pierce, Providence.

Schr. Rodondo, Whitmore, Calais, via Providence.

Schr. J. G. Colyer, Crosby, Portland.

Schr. Isabella, Thompson, Bossett, Dighton.

Schr. James Bliss, Hatch, Bangor, via Providence.

Schr. William, Hodgdon, Scituate.

Schr. J. M. Slocum, Bryan, Providence.

Schr. Gleam, Miller, Nantucket.

Schr. John A. Dix, Doane, Harwich.

Schr. H. Oltman, Marshall, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. J. Little, Little, Hingham, Mass.

Schr. Keeoskin, Harpock, Elliott, Bangor.

Schr. Lamartine, Gedney, Wareham.

Schr. Marietta, Hodgdon, Chatham.

Schr. Beulah B. Sharp, Cole, Providence.

Schr. M. E. Wells, Samuels, New-Bedford.

Schr. John Compton, Giles, Dighton.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Lamphere, Providence.

Schr. Lena Addison, Smith, Providence.

Schr. D. B. Pitts, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Arnold, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Geo. Moses, Randall, Providence.

Schr. James, Parker, New-London.

Schr. Emily, Fowler, New-Bedford.

Schr. Wm. Scoville, Weston, Boston.

Schr. A. Jackson, Jones, Plymouth.

Schr. John Adams, Parker, New-London.

Schr. M. Martin, Allen, Newport.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Giles, Providence.

Schr. Annie J. Russell, Rogers, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Panther, Hill, New-London.

Schr. R. Mason, Barclay, New-Bedford.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Providence.

Schr. Mary Brookway, Brookway, Providence.

Schr. A. C. Crandall, Rogers, Millbridge.

Schr. J. H. Seymour, Rogers, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Ariadne, Harding, New-Bedford.

Schr. Pataon, Hawkins, Jonesport.

Schr. Leocadia, Buell, Salem.

Schr. Samuel Nash, Weber, Providence.

Schr. Alfred Hull, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Ralph Carlton, Perry, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Othello, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, New-Haven.

Schr. S. R. Nash, Nash, Bristol.

Schr. Sarah Ann, Oliver, Bangor.

Schr. Planter, Horton, New-Haven.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Brown, New-Bedford.

Schr. Champion, Clark, Norwich.

Schr. Brance, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. Deming, Boardman, Portsmouth.

Schr. Geo. M. Glover, Falen, Rockland.

Schr. Charleston, Bullitt, Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Read, New-Haven.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. Treasure, Somers, Providence.

Schr. Seneca, Goodrich, Pawtucket.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Kenny, New-Bedford.

Sloop Wasp, Nash, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Sloop E. A. Willis, Doty, Elizabethport, for Huntington.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind light N. E., clear.

Below.

Ship Clara Wheeler, Willmarth, Liverpool Oct. 7, with mdse. to Williams & Guion.—(By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 16—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brig Thomas Albert, from Jamaica.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16—Arr. steamship Virgo, from New-York; brig Rosetta, from St. John, P. R.; schr. Wm. B. Thomas, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16—Passed up for Baltimore, brigs Mississippi and Potomac, from Demerara.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15—Sld. steamship Sherman, Henry, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 16—Arr. schrs. Nellie Tarbox, from Portland, Me.; Metler, from New-York; brig Selma, from Darien, in distress; ship Rochester, from Liverpool.

Cld. ship Cardner Colby, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Annie Lewis, Jayne, ran ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, and lost a piece of her forefoot and a part of her keel. She will come off the next high water.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The steamer Matanzas, Capt. Hazard, from Savannah for New-York, with a cargo of cotton, blew out a tube of her boiler on the night of the 15th inst., off Hatteras, setting fire to the vessel. Every effort was made to save her. The fire gained rapidly, and the crew had to take to the boats. They were out 7 hours, when they were picked up by the schr. Frank, (of Sidney,) from Turk's Island for Halifax, and brought in. They will leave for New-York to-night. The Matanzas was a 1,200 ton propeller, built in New-York in 1861.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—The Br. schr. Helen Amherst, from Nova Scotia for New-York, laden with lumber and coal, put in to-day, leaking badly. She will discharge for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Delta—bark, from St. John, N. B., for Dublin, Oct. 15, lat. 47 50, lon. 16 23.

Research—Br. ship, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, Nov. 5, lat. 42 16, lon. 63 20.

Susanna—schr., from Baltimore, steering S., Nov. 10, off Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 16—The steamer Maryland, from Baltimore, arrived here this morning.

At Nuevitas, Nov. 1, brigs Melrose and Tally Ho, for New-York, ldg.; G. W. Barter, dischg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GREENOCK, Nov. 16.—The steamship Caledonia, Capt. McDonald, of the Anchor Line, which left New-York Oct. 31, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—The steamship Nebraska, Capt. Guard, of the Liverpool and Great Western Line, which left New-York Nov. 4, arrived here to-day.

STAIR RODS.

If you want those that will not slip from their place, and of elegant design, in bronze, silver and gilded, ask for Merserean's Patent, which has no springs but is simple and easily adjusted. Sold by all carpet dealers. Manufactured by W. T. & J. MERSEREAU, NO. 62 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK.

LOOK AT THE PRICES OF **White French China,**

ALL OF THE NEW PLAIN SHAPES.

Dinner sets, 130 pieces....$30 00. Send for list.
Tea sets, 44 pieces....7 00.
Dinner plates, ℔ dozen....1 50.
Tea Plates, ℔ dozen....1 00.
Cups and saucers, ℔ dozen, 24 pieces....2 00.
Water goblets, ℔ dozen....1 50. Good article.

Gold band and fancy-colored tea sets from $10 to $15.
WHITE PARISIAN STONE CHINA DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS at equally low rates.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, CUT AND PRESSED GLASS, &c., &c.

Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the country, and money collected on delivery.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S (only store,) Middle of the Cooper Institute Block, New-York City. Remember WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle of the block.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in Teas, Coffees, Mackerel, Flour, Sugars, and all kinds of Groceries, at the celebrated cheap cash stores of THOMAS R. AGNEW, corner Greenwich and Murray sts., New-York.

Heavy Overcoats,
$15.
Pea Jackets,
$12.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

COMPLETE AND VERY STYLISH STOCK OF
WINTER COTHING
FOR
MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.
WADE & CUMMING,
NOS. 253 AND 255 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Corner 23d-st.,
PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
ALL OUR GOODS ARE WELL MADE, SUPERB IN FIT, UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY, AND AT POPULAR PRICES.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them, to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c. COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVING CO.,
NO. 40 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, ROOMS NOS. 27 AND 28.
PROPRIETORS OF HEINEMANN'S PATENT RESIN-IMPREGNATING PROCESS FOR IMPROVED MODE OF PURIFYING, SEASONING AND PRESERVING WOOD.

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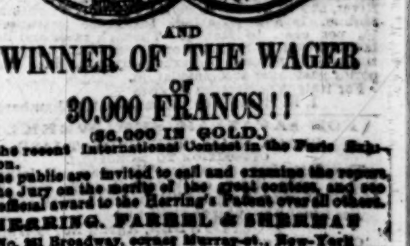

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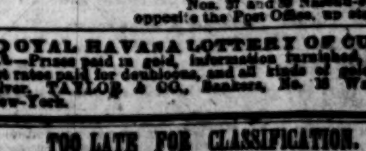

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